## BEST BOND,

O'R

Surest Engagement:

A SERMON preached upon feremiah xxx. 21.

Immediately before the Administration of the Sacrament of the LORD's SUPPER,

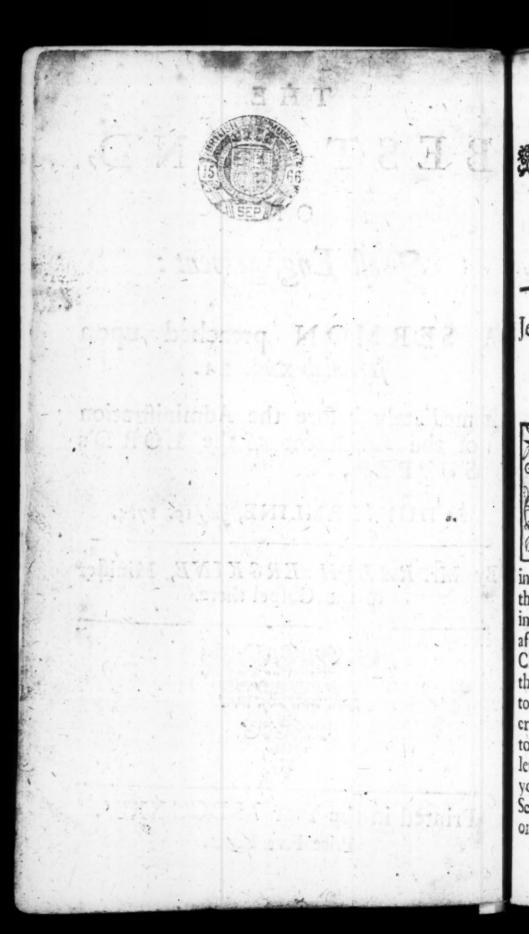
At DUNFERMLINE, July 19. 1724.

By Mr. RALPH ERSKINE, Minister of the Gospel there.



Printed in the Year M.DCC.XXIV.

Price Five Pence.



## The BEST BOND.

Jerem. xxx. 21. For who is this that engaged his Heart to approach unto me? faith the Lord.



Y Friends, after that the first A-dam's Heart departed from the Lord, so as to violate the Covenant of Works, never a Heart of all his Posterity could or would have approached unto God again, but had remained

in their Natural Enmity against Him, had not the Second Adam so engaged his Heart unto God in our Favours, as to draw the Hearts of many after him: And if we could this Day see in to Christ's Heart, and discover His Heart-kindness in this Matter, so as to knit our Hearts to Him, and to God in Him, and get the Knot sealed in the Sacrament with God's Seal; it would make this a Day to be much remembred to all Eternity. O then, let your Hearts be looking up to the Lord, that you may see in to the Heart and Bosom of this Scripture, and in to the Mystery of this great Question, Who is this that engaged his Heart, &c.

The Lord by the Propher Feremiah had been comforting his Church, by feveral excellent Promifes relating to their Return out of the Babylonilb Captivity, typical of the glorious Things referved for the Church in the Days of the Meffias: Particularly in the preceeding Part of this Verse, it is promised, that they shall be blest with an excellent Government, Their Nobles Shall be of themselves, they shall not have Strangers and Enemies to be their Judges, but these of their own Nation. Their Governour shall proceed from the midst of them. This hath a Reference to Christ our Governor, David our King, as you may fee by comparing this with Verse 9th, They shall serve the Lord their God, and David their King, whom I will raise up unto them. This Governor is of our felves, being in all Things made like unto his Brethren; I will cause him to draw near, and he shall approach unto me. It is a fingle Person that is spoken of, and the Person is the GOVERNOR, and the GOVERNOR is CHRIST; God the Father did cause him, as Mediator, to draw near and approach to him: he commanded and authorized him to do it; he fanctified and sealed him for this End; he appointed and anointed him for this Purpose, and he accepted of him, and declared himself well-pleased in him; and therefore he speaks of it with wonderful Pleasure, Who is this that engaged his Heart to approach unto me? When God draws a Person near to him, he is even delighted with that Approach to him, whereof he himself is the Cause; much more if it be fuch a Person as here the Governor of Ifrael, For who is this, &c. ? Here is the Upshot of the excellent Promises that were made

to Ifrael, by way of Anticapation of some Objecti-

on

W

tha

mi

dif

IJa. Ch

the

Tel

an

to

W

m

th

EX

mE

G

Ca

D

0

a

2

on

on that might be made, How shall all this be done? Why, Christ the Governour hath engaged for all that either God calls for from you, or that he promises to you. He is one that thall not fail nor be discouraged, till he hath set Judgment in the Earth, Isa. xlii. 4. Thus all the Promites come to us in Christ; they come from God through him, and should lead us up to him, in whom they are all Tea and Amen. They are Rivulers that sweetly flow and run forth from the Ocean to the City of God. to the House of the Mourner, to the Field of the Withered, to the Habitation of the Hungry and Thirsty, yea, to the Grave of the dry Bones, to make the dry Land Springs of Water, and to make the Wilderness to blossom as the Rose. What these excellent Promises are, that thus run forth, you may see in the preceeding Part of the Chapter: For Example, ver. 17. tho' the Wound scem incurable. God will make a Cure for it; and the you be casten off at all Hands, and casten out at every Door, and none feek after thee, yet I'll feek thee out ; and tho' deserted and despised of these that are about thee, yet I'll pur Honour upon thee, yea, Ill glorify thee, and thou shalt not be small, as it is ver, 19. And the Sum of all the Promites 15 ver. 22. Te shall be my People, and I will be your God; I'll work in you all that you want, and that is, Tou shall be my People; and I'll be to you all that you need, and that is, I will be your God. O that we could grip to this Promise! It is as much as to lay, I'll make you holy, and what I would have you to be, for ye shall be my People; and I'll make you happy, for I will be your God. O, but upon what Confideration, or on what Account will he do all this? My Text opens the Ground, For

m-

re-

ri-

for

arni-

10-

ey

eir

10-

nis

vid

th

nd

m.

gs

to

15

R

as

ne 1-

ie.

d

.

to

n

-

who is this that, &c. Why will he do fo much Kindness to any poor Worm of Adam's House? Why, because Christ, as Mediator, hath engaged his Heart to approach unto God in their Room, to do all that was requifire for making a Vent to this Kindnels and Favour of God towards Man, I know that some take the Words to be spoken of the People of God their drawing near by Faith, and in Point of Duty engaging themselves to approach to Him through his Grace. This is a Confequent that follows upon the other, and therefore I shall not exclude it from its own Room in the Application of this Subject, if the Lord will, But, with the best Interpreters that I have seen, I apprehend it is spoken of Christ, holding out his Undertaking for an Elect World in the Covenant of Redemption or Grace, and becoming our Surery, engaging himself to the Father for us, in the View of our having ruined our felves, and broken our own Credit and Moyen with God. The first Adam our Natural and Federal Head, in the Covenant of Works, he brake the Covenant, and violated the Engagement that he made of approaching to God. with his perfect, personal Obedience; and so he, and we in him, loft all our Power with God. But behold, the fecond Adam having his Heart filled and fraughted with Love to a Company of finful milerable Worms, such as are here present, he takes on the Engagement that Adam brake : And He being a Person of invire Credit, it was a done Bargain, and God iffues out all Bleffings on his Account: For who is this that engaged his Heart?

( 6 )

Work and Office of our Lord Jesus as Mediator, viz. to approach unto God, and that for us, and in

our

our

Pro Go

XX.

ne s

Mo

(2.

and

he cau

and

The

an

at

25

H

to

he

T

01

ar

ar

fu

A

la

6

b

ged Profession. The Priests are said to draw near to to God, Lev. x. 3. & xxi. 17, 18. It is faid, Exod, xx. 21. that Moses drew near unto the thick Darkness, where God was. So did Christ, our Great Moses, draw near and approach unto God. (2.) Notice, in the Words, his cordial Compliance with this Work; He engaged his Heart to it, he received a Commandment of the Father, who caused him to approach he being the original Cause and Spring, as the connecting Particle [for] does shew; For who is this that does approach? Could any do it without me? No, the Father was first at Work; but Christ was as willing to the Work as his Father was to employ him: He engaged his Heart to it, that is, He bound and obliged himself to it, he undertook for his Heart, as some read it; he undertook for his Soul, that in the Fulness of Time it should be made an Offering for Sin: His own voluntary Compliance with his Father's Will. and his Compassion to fallen Man, engaged him; and he was Hearty and Resolute, Free and Cheerful in it, and made nothing of the Difficulties that flood in the Way. (3.) You have here the Singularity of this Fact, and the Wonderfulness of it, expressed in the Question, Who is this that engaged his Heart to approach to me? It points out the Greatness of the Person, the admirable Nature of the Work he effays. Christ is in all this Matter truly wonderful; and when it is a God that expresses it in this Manner, we may well ask it with Admiration, Who is this that engaged his Heart to fuch an Undertaking? And then, (4.) You have the Divine Testimony annexed to the Whole, in these Words, saith the Lord, Here is a noble Ground

Uch

his

I

nd

ch

nt

all

14-

th

id.

ng i-

g

ır

n

r

f

(8)

for Faith, even the Testimony of the God of Truth; Let the Mouth of Unbelief be stopt, for the Mouth of the Lord hath spoken it. God's Testimony is our Security, and we need no better than the Word of a God testifying concerning his Eternal Son. Who is this that engaged his Heart to approach unto me faith the Lord.

OBSERVE, That our Lord Jesus Christ, the Eternal Son of God, cordially and willingly engaged himself to approach unto God in the Work and Busi-

ness of our Redemption.

I shall endeavour to clear this Doctrine, and upon it speak to the several Parts of the Text, in the following Method: After that we have cleared the Truth of the Doctrine, we shall, 1. Shew what a wonderful Person this is, that engaged his Heart to approach unto God; as feems to be pointed out in this Question, Who is this? 2. The Nature of the Work that he engages himself in, while it is an Engagement to approach unto God. 3. The Singularity of the Fact, included in the Manner of the Expression, Who is this that engaged his Heart to approach unto God? 4. The Reasons of the Doetrine; or, why Christ came under this Engagement . Together with the Reasons of our Faith anent it; or, why it is, that JEHOVAH's Teffimony is added in these Words, Jaith the Lord, 5. Draw some Inferences by way of Application of theD octrine, as the Lord shall please to assist.

Now, before I proceed to the Method here laid down, I would offer you some Scriptural Proofs of the Doctrine. That Christ willingly engaged himself herein, is evident, (1). From his accepting of the Work and Office, Psal. xl. 7, 8. When Sacrifice

ruth: South and Offering would not, then said be, Lo, I come, &c. iny is compared with Heb. x. 5, 6, 7. (2.) From his rec-Word soning it his Glory and Honour, that he hath ta-son en this Office upon him at his Father's Call; as is lain from that Expression, Heb. v. 4, 5. No Man akes this Honour to himself, but he that is called of od, as was Aaron: So Christ glorified not bimself, be made an high Priest; but he that said to him, , the gaged bon art my Son, to Day have I begotten thee: Thouse the Priest for ever. (3:) From his promising to epend on his Father for his Help and Assistance and in the Work, Ifa. xlix. 5. The' Ifrael be not gatheed, says Christ, yet shall I be glorious in the Eyes of , in be Lord, and my God shall be my Strength. Ifa. I. 7. eared he Lord God will help me, therefore shall I not be what infounded; therefore will I fet my Face like a Flint, leart nd I know that I shall not be ashamed. Hence it was l out hat he endured the Cross, and despised the Shame. re of will put my Trust in him, fays Christ, Heb. 11. 13. it 13 4.) From his promising Subjection to his Father's The Vill, in bearing Reproaches, and laying down his nner ife for these that were given to him, Isa. 1. 5, 6. leart was not rebellious, neither turned away back. I gave Doy Back to the Smiters, and my Cheeks to them that agewiked off the Hair: I hid not my Face from Shame aith nd Spitting. And John x. 17. I lay down my Life, estind this Commandment have I received of my Father. ord. and (5.) According as he promised, so did he n of complish the Promise; His Heart was set upon he Work in the hardest Part thereof, I have a Baplaid Im to be baptized with, and how am I straitned till it s of accomplished? And never did he rest till he could imly, It is finished; I have glorified thee on Earth, I g of ave finished the Work which then gavest me to do, ifice ohn xvii. 4. Thus he fulfilled the Engagement he and came

5

came under. And then (6.) He expects the Glos ry promised to him, and the Accomplishment of the glorious Promise that was made to him upon his fulfilling his Engagements, John xvii. 4, 5. I have glorified thee on the Earth: And now, O Facher, glorifie thou me with thine own felf, with the Glory which I had with thee before the World was. Yea, he challenges it as his Due every way, ver. 24. Father, I will that these whom thou hast given me, be with me where I am, that they may be hold my Glory which thou hast given me: For thou hast loved me before the Foundation of the World. And thus in all these Things you see the Truth of the Doctrine cleared.

11t Head. The first Thing I promised, was, to Thew what a wonderful Person this is, that engages his Heart to approach unto God; as is pointed out by the Question, Who is this? There are these following Things wonderful in this Person engaging. Firft, Who is this? I answer, Who but the Etermal Son of the Eternal Father, one God with him and the Eternal Spirit, even the King Eternal and Immortal, who is faid to be over all God ble sed for ever, Amen, Rom. ix. 5. Amen says the Apoltle, and Amen let our Hearts fay to ir, by putting the Crown of absolute Divine Sovereignty and Supreme Deity upon the Head of our LORD JESUS this Day, in opposition to the damnable Error of Arianism, that is like to take deep Root in Britain and Ireland, and spread like a Gangrene, and ear like a Cancer. Who is he as to his Person? He is the Son of God: And who is he as to his Nature and Essence? He is the same in Substance, equal in Power and Glory with the Father and the Holy Ghost. He is God over all blessed for ever, and curled

curfed is the Communicant that shall not say Amen. Under the great Seal of the Sacrament of the Lord's . Supper, we make the Apolile's Confession of Faith, I John v. 20. that if any ask, Who is this? We answer, THIS IS THE TRUE GOD, AND ETERNAL LIFE. This glorious Engager, the Lord Jefus, whose Death we commemorate, is, with respect to his Divine Nature, the true God; and He hath upon his Vetture and upon his Thigh written this Name, King of Kings, and Lord of Lords. This is the Eternal Word, that was made Flesh; He took on him our Nature, and became Man, that he might appeale God. The infinitely great Quality of the Person does highly commend his loving Undertaking and Engagement. But, Secondly, Who is this? It is One, who, tho be was in the Form of God, and thought it no Robery to be equal with God, yet took upon him the Form of a Servant, and was made in the Likeness of Man; and being found in Fashion as a Man, he humbled himself, &c. Phil. ii. 6, 7, 8. It is He, who, tho his Generation cannot be declared, his Goings forth having been from of old, from Everlasting; engaged to be made of a Woman, made under the Law, to redeem them that were under the Law, and was cut off out of the Land of the Living. It is he, who tho' he was the Prince of the Kings of the Earth, and the King of Kings, yer engaged to become a Servant to Servants, and accordingly girds himself to serve them, and to wash their Feet, John XIII. 4, 5. It is he, who tho' he be admirable in his Sovereignty, his Kingdom being over all, yet is matchless in his Condescendency. . Tho' he is One that could never have been known, unless he had made himself known; yet he hath shown himself \$0

ent of upon

Glory
ca, he
Fane, be

Glory ne ben all

trine s, to gages out

foling. iterhim

and for (tle,

the me

his rind

e a

nd in

ly d d

nai

hin

thi

on

He

our

bin

act

we

for

bis

Sin

be

h:

S

ll ve

to be One that is mighty in Word and Deed, fay: ing, It I is that Speak in Righteousness, mighty to save, Ila. Ixiii. I. It is he, who tho' he be the only Son and dearly Beloved of God, yet engages to quit his Father's Company, and take on his Feud and Indignation. If it had been a simple Privation of his Father's Countenance for a little, it had been more than all the Sons of Men were worth; for he was daily from Eternity his Father's Delight, rejoicing always before him, Prov. viii. 30. But it must be more; he engages to take on our Sin and Guilt, and to bear our Griefs, and to the Boot to undergo his Father's Wrath, in so much that tho' the Father's Delight in him was never changed or altered, yet he engaged to become fuch a strange Object of his Delight, as that he should delight to bruise him, and take Pleasure in making him a Sacrifice, Ifa. lin. 10. It pleased the Lord to bruise him; he took Pleasure in bruising him in the Mortar of his infinite Vengeance, till he bruised his Blood out of his Heart and Veins, and his Soul out of his Body; for he swate great Drops of Blood in the Garden, yea, bled to Death on the Cross, and then gave up the Ghost, Who is this? Who but he who was the pleafant Object of God's infinite Love, becoming the pleasant Object of his infinite Wrath? Christ was loved of the Father in his dying, and for his dying in our Room; he loves him in himfelf, and loves him as a Sacrifice; for it was a Sacrifice of a sweet smelling Savour unto God, Eph. v. 2. But O dear bought to Christ was this Love! Who is this? who but that glorious One, whom we have infinitely disobliged by our Sin, and had disengaged to do us any Favour, by our Revolt from him, by breaking our Engagements in the Covenant

ay.

ve,

Son

his

of

een he

reuft

ilt,

er-

the

al-

)b-

to

Saa

n;

of

od

of

he

en

he

re,

15

nd

n

a-

2.

3.

re

n

nant of Works, and by continual Rebellion against him, and vexing his holy Spirit, IJa. lxiii. 10. Who is this? Even he whom the Party that he engages for on the one Side, does most lothe and despise; for and He is despised and rejected of Men; we bid as it were our Faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not; and yet he engages for these that were in actual Opposition and Enmity to him: For, while we were yet Enemies, he engages for us; He died for the Ungodly, Rom. v. 6. And God commends his Love towards us, in that, while we were yet Sinners, Christ died for us, Verse 8. And when we were Enemies, we were reconciled to God by be Death of his Son, Verse 10. He loved them hat lothed him. Again, 4. Who is this? He s One that stood in no need of us, being infilitely happy in himself, and had lost nothing tho Il Mankind had perished for ever; and yer, before we were not happy, he would expose himself to the reatest Misery, resolving that he would not be appy without us. He would rather come and enwe the Contradiction of Sinners against himself, Reroach, Blasphemy, and all Manner of Indignities; o' he was rich, yet for our sake he became poor; and o' he was exalted to the highest, yet he would be umbled to the lowest. Let all the Excellencies of eaven and Earth be put together; let all the Pertions that ever the World heard of, and infinitely ore; let them be all gathered together, and infiy added to them, and all shining in one Person, d that is Christ, O how rich! how glorious! d yet this Person engages to die for vile Worms, om he might have trampled under his Feet for r. 5. Who is this? Why, he is One that could his Hand upon both Parties that were at Variance,

14 )

ance, God and Man; and fo lay hold on both, and bring them together in himself, tho' at an infinite Distance from one another, Col. i. 20, 21. He bath b made Peace by the Blood of his Cross, and reconciled Heav ven and Earth. He is One, that was able not only to remove the Partition betwixt fews and Gentiles I Man and Man, but to take down the Partition-wall w betwixt God and Man, to bring the Sinner to God E and God to the Sinner, 1 Pet. iii. 18. Christ hath once suffered for Sin, the Just for the Unjust, that he might bring us to God. God is in Christ reconciling to the World to himself; and so he is One that bring is both together, by his almighty Arm; This Man Double he the Property of the Chall he the Property of the Unique to the Unique Shall be the Peace; this God-Man is our Peace, be ing a Friend to both Parties: Being God, he is such a Friend to God, that he will let him want nothing se of his Due, he will give Justice every Farthing, and Pretrieve the whole Glory that Sin had defaced; and being Man, he is fuch a Friend to Man, that he will pay all our Debt, recover all our Loss, yea, and Grain much more to us than ever we lost. 6. Whe Poisthis? He is One, whose Name is called Won II. derful, Isai. ix. 6. But who can tell the Wonder Pr of his Person, the Wonders of his Persections his the Wonders of his Offices, Relations, Appe Ba rances, Birth, Life, Death, Resurrection, Ascent Co on and Intercession; the Wonders of his Righteou kn ness, the Wonders of his Purchase, the Wonder Di of his Love in its Height and Depth, Length and Breadth, in its Eternity, Efficacy and Constance Di He is One whose Name is Wonderful, whose Follow Do ers that bear his Name are for Signs and Wonder the Mai. viil. 18. Behold I and the Chi dren which the Go hast given me are for Signs and Wonders. Zech. i Thos and thy Fellows that fit before thee are M cu

G

ed.

15

(15)

inite mondred at; and indeed the more of Christ that they? hath have about them, the more they do become at World's Wonder, as Christ himself was. What ly to shall I say? Time would fail to speak of these Things, and to mention his wonderful Acts, his wonderful Counfels, his wonderful Way upon the God Earth, and in the Hearts of his People; his wonderbath ful Works towards the Children of Men, both in Judgment and Mercy; and his wonderful Conduct towards his own Children. Let it suffice that this ring is He, whose Name is and shall be called WON-Man DERFUI.

fuel speak of the Nature of the Work he engages him thing self in, while it is said, he engaged his Heart to ap-, and proach unto God. The Priests under the Law, their ; and approaching unto God, did but adumbrate and sha-e dow forth our great High Priest his Approach unto Wh Point then, in the general, I premise these two Won Things. 1 St, All Mankind were barr'd out from the onder Presence of God, so as they could not approach to tions him in their own Persons; and that by a threefold Appea Bar. 1. The Bar of a broken and violated Law or feeni Covenant of Works. The Covenant of Works, ye know, was, DO and LIVE, otherways ve shall Die: In which Covenant the Precept was DO, and onder the Promise was LIFE, and the Penalty was th an DEATH. Man by his Sin hath broken the Precept of Doing, forfeited the Promise of Life, and incurred ollow the Penalty of Death: Now, if ever we approach to onder God in Mercy, this broken Precept must be repairch sh ed, this forfeited Life must be redeemed, this incurr'd Penalty must be execute, and endured. Here is a Bar that neither Men nor Angels can draw and

take

teou

Hanc

ch. il

e M

e

h

take out of the Way, in order to our Approach unto God. 2. The Bar of God's injured Perfections, particularly God's infinite Holiness, which stands up for the Defence of the Precept of the Law. infomuch that none can approach to a holy God, unless his Holiness be vindicate by a perfect Obedience. Again, God's infinite Justice, which stands up for the Penalty or Threatning of the Law, infomuch that none can approach to a just God, unless his Justice be satisfied by a complete Sacrifice. Now, as our natural Want of Conformity to the Law, makes the Holiness of God stand in the Way of our Approach to him; so our natural Want of Ability to give Satisfaction, makes the Justice of God to be a Bar against our Approach. O who will draw this Bar of God's injured Perfections! 3. The Bar of natural Enmity and Sin on our Part, Ifa. lix. 2. Your Iniquities have separate betwint you and your God, so as we cannot approach to him. We are Enemies to God by micked Works: This is a Bar that cannot be broken, but by an Almighty Arm. Thus, I fay, all Mankind was barr'd out from the Presence of God, no approaching to him. 2dly, I premise, That the Work of Him who shall approach to God, in our Room, and as our Representative, must include the breaking of these Bars; He that will engage to approach unto God as our Head, to bring us back to God, must engage to break these Bars; And so, 1. To break the Bar of a violated Covenant of Work. And accordingly, Christ comes, and, by his Obedience to the Death, he magnifies the Law, and makes it honourable: The Precept of the Law, that we had broken, he must fulfil, by obeying perfectly; The Promise of eternal Life, which we had forfeited, he must re17)

over by redeeming the Forfeiture, bringing in E. oach enlasting Righteousness; The Threatning and Pefecti- alty of Eternal Death he must endure, or the E-thich uivalent, by coming under the Curse of the Law. Law, . To break the Bar of God's injured Perfections, y vindicating the Holine's of God, and fatisfying bedi- he lustice of God, that so these and the like injuands ed Attributes of the Divine Majefly may not stand in- in the Way; for, while they do, there is no Approaching unto God. 3. To break the Bar of Man's hatural Enmity against God, otherways he that entages himself to approach unto God, cannot bring

is to God with him.

God.

un-

fice.

the Vay

t of

of

vho

ns!

art,

y04

m. 3 2

nty

out m.

all

re-

rs.

ur

to

of

y, h,

.

ne

E.

These Things being premised, we may the more asily see what is the Work that the Lord lesus engaged his Heart unto, in approaching unto God: He comes to God in our Room, who could not approach in our own Persons: It is below the Majesty of a great King, to treat and transact immediately with a guilty Rebel and Traitor; and so it is below the Majesty of the great God, to transact immediately with wretched Sinners: And who then will approach? Therefore he transacts immediately with Christ, a Person of equal Dignity with himself as to his Divine Nature, and a Person able to break all these Bars, and so make an open Door for himself as Redeemer, and then for all the Redeemed at his Back, to approach unto God as their Eternal Rest and Happiness: And all this he does, by fulfilling the broken Law; for he came to fulfil all Righteousness, by satisfying God's injured Perfections, infomuch that God is well pleased for his Righteousness-sake; and by destroying Man's natural Enmity, infomuch that they are reconciled to God by the Death of his Son. Bus

((18.))

But, more particularly, I would show here, (1 What Engagements Christ came under. (2.) What Approach did he make to God, under these Engagements. (3.) Under what Considerations a Dewe to view the God to whom he engages to a Heaville Consideration of the considerations and the considerations are considerations. proach. (4.) In what Station did he engage to a th proach unto God. First, What Engagement de Pi Proach unto this God? He came under Engagemen about the whole Work of our Redemption. And 2 If, He engaged to put himself in the Form of a See P vant, by taking on our Nature, and taking ou Place in Law, that fo the Law might reach him Curse due to us could never have reached him Now, to this Engagement belong several Things Which I shall shortly deliver in so many seriptum Expressions. He engaged to be made of a Woman made under the Law, to redeem them that were under the Law. He engaged, even he who knew no Sin, 1 be made Sin for us, that we might be made the Right oufness of God in him. And thus, 2dly, He engager to facisfy, not only the Law, in all its Command and Demands, but also all the injured Attribute of the Divine Majelty, by bringing in Everlasting Righteousness: He engaged to give himself a Sa crifice, and to give his Soul an Offering for Sin, and to give his Life a Ransom for many : He engaged to make Peace by the Blood of his Crofs, and to to repair the Breach betwixt God and Man, making Way by his Blood, to the Holy of Holies, that we might have Boldness to enter into the Holiest by the Blood of Jesus by a new and living Way, consecrate to us thro' the Vuil, that is to fay, his Flesh, that we might come again to God with full Assurance of Faith. And in order

hese E well as by Price, and so make a willing People in the lons a Day of his Power; and that, having brussed the to a Head of the Serpent, and destroyed the Works of the Devil, he should bring forth his Prisoners out of the end of Pit wherein there was no Water; He engaged to lead to a Captivity captive, so take the Prey from the Mighty, getnen that the langual Captive might be delivered, Isai. Ixix. ere, (1 And 24, 25. and 10 to restore the lost Image of God u-f a Se pon Man, and to make them Partakers of the Di-ng of vine Nature. And thus, 4thly, He engaged not onhim i by to destroy Sin, and condemn it in the Flesh, beelaw cause it tended to destroy God's Law, to darken his
d him Glory, and to strike at his Being, as well as to ruhings ine the Sinner; but also, to destroy Death, and bring
intuit Life and Immortality to Light, He engaged, to come,
that we might have Life, and that we might have it more abundantly: And in all these Christ becomes unda ingaged to the Father for our Debt, for our Duty. and for our Safety, And as he became engaged to God for us, so he became engaged to us for God; that having engaged to God for our Debt, we we should be justified; having engaged for our Duty, we should be fanctified; and that having engaged for our Safety, we should be glorified, and lafely brought to Heaven, to be for ever with the d to Lord. 1. He engaged for our Debt, that it should rethe be paid every Farthing, to the uttermost that the infinite Holinels of God could command in the Precept of the Law, and to the uttermost that the infinite Juffice of God could demand in the Threatning of the Law,; and so he is able to fave to the uttermost, because he ever lives to make Intercestion, upon the Ground of that complete Payment that he made by his Obedience unto Death, And

hare

in f

Righte

gaget

mand

buta

Ains

SA

and

y his

bave

efus

wil.

gain

der

to

( 20 )

here flands the Ground of our Justification be th fore God; this Ground he engaged to God for for us to lay down, and upon this Ground he english ges to us that we shall be justified, saying, I in the be merciful to their Unrighteousness, their Sins on Iniquities will I remember no more. 2. He engage T not only for our Debt, but for our Duty; having £ engaged to God to make a Purchase of all Grad Si and Holiness for us, he engages, in his Promises us, to give us the new Heart and the new Spirit, it t make us know the Lord, and to put his Spirit within m and cause us to walk in his Statutes; to put his Fear in our Hearts, that we shall not depart from him; and consequently that we shall not sin the Sin unto Death nor live and die under the Power of Sin; and that Sin shall not have a final Dominion over us; but that the Law of the Spirit of Life in Christ Jesus shall free us from the Law of Sin and Death. And in Confequence of these two Engagements for Debt and for Duty, 3. He also engages for our Safety, saying to his Father, I give them eternal Life, and they shall no ver perish; neither shall any pluck them out of my Hand, Joh, x. 28. He engages to the Father, that of all that he bath given him, be shall lose nothing, but shall raise it m again at the last Day; and that they shall all be with bim where he is, to behold his Glory. And hence issue all the Promises wherein also he engages to us for God, such as, that he will save us from falling, and present us faultless before the Presence of his Glory with exceeding foy; and that the' we may be some times carried captive of our Enemies by Constraint, yet that we shall overcome by the Blood of the Lamb, and fit with with him on his Throne, even it be overcame, and is fet down with his Father on his Throne; And that no Cross shall come, but what

(21)

on & Thall be for our Advantage in the End, whatever od for the present it feem to be to our Sense ; but that all Things Shall work together for our Good who love

bim, and are the Called according to bis Purpofe.

chga I mi

Grac

nife fo

rit, 10

bin m

in on con-

Death that

t that

l free

onle

d for

ig to ll ne-

Land

at be it up

with ence

o tis

ling,

flory

me-

unt, the

n as

bis

hat

hall

This leads to a Question, Why, fay you, who igage may expect a Share of this Engagement of Christ? Does he engage in behalf of us all? I answer, In such a Manner as concerns all that hear me, That he engaged in behalf of all that were given him of the Father; and that none of all that hear this Gopel may look upon themselves as shut out, he expresses it thus, John vi. 37. All that the Father hath given me; shall come to me; and him that cometb to me, I will in no wife caft out : And confequently he engages in behalf of all that shall not exclude themselves from the Benefit of this glorious Engagement by their final Unbelief, in rejecting this Chrift, and refusing to be saved on these Terms, which Christ engaged to fulfil. And so the Door is open to you all, to put in for a full Share of all that Christ hath engaged to do; especially if you think that your own personal Bonds and Engagements, Vows, Promises and Covenants, are not so good and furficient as Christ's personal Engagement in your room: Think you fo, Man, Woman, Lafs, Lad? O then, here is a good Bargain for you; You that have no Money to pay your Debt, Grace to perform your Duty, no Strength to fecure your Safety. O here is a Christ engaging to God, for your Debt, your Duty and your Safety: O let your Heart say with Application, Amen, it is a good Bargain for me; and if so, God hath beforehand faid Amen, so let it be. In a Word, the Sum of Christ's Engagement, that he came under in his Approach to God, was, to fulfil God's Law,

( 22 )

bear his Wrath in our room, and to be made Sin for us, and so be made a Curse for us, I for us, last. Gal. iii. 13. He engaged to be made a Sacrifice, a Ransom, a Propiniation for us, and to be all that the Glory of God's Pensections in the Matter of our Salvation required. Thus he engaged him.

felf to approach to God. Stoo as range A is doub

Secondly, What Approach did be make to God under these Engagements ? In short, (1.) It was a Near Approach, by God's own Allowance and Appointment. See the Context, I will caufe bim to draw near, and be shall approach to me. We behoved to have stood at an infinite Distance from God to all Eternity, had not Christ been allowed to come near in our room. But behold, he made a near Approach under the Shadow of lawful Authority; his Father authorized him therein, and caused him to approach: God the Father is the primary Caule of our Salvation, This Commandment, fays Christ, bave I received of my Father, John x. 15, le is his Father's Will that he came to do, Pfal, xl. 8. And how near Christ approaches to God in our room, under this Authority, Allowance and Command, who can tell among Men or Angels? For he came fo near, as to lay his Hand upon God; yea, to take God and all his glorious Perfections, all his feemingly jurring Attributes in his Arms, as it were, and reconcile them one to another, and bind them together with the Band of infinite Amity and Harmony, to the highest Glory of each of them, in the Matter of our Salvation: And hence, upon this near Approach it was faid, Mercy and Truib are met rogetber, Righteousness and Peace bave kissed each other. Therefore, (2.) It was a Bold Approach

by God's own Affiftance, as well as Near by his Allowance. This is evident also in the Text, I will taufe bim to draw near; and, who is this that engaged his Heart to approach unto me? faith the Lord. It was a bold and couragious Approach indeed; but it was by his Father's Help and Affiltance, Ifa. 1. 7. The Lord God will help me, therefore Shall I not be confounded; yea, therefore have I fet my Face like a Flint. It was fuch a bold Adventure, as none could have made but himself. And yet (3.) It was an Humble Approach: For, tho' he was in the Form of God, and thought it no Robbery to be equal wish God, yet he humbled himself, and took upon him the Form of a Servant, Philip. ii. 8. became his Father's humble Servant in the Work of our Redemption; Behold my Servant whom I uphold. He served him in a State of Humiliation, from the Time of his Incarnation to the Time of his Exaltation. He was meek and lowly while he offered his humble Service to God for our Sake, and his humble Service to us for God's Sake, stooping down to wash our Feet, to wash our Hearts, to wash our Consciences, to wash our Souls in his own Blood, faying, If I wash thee not, thou hast no Part In me. His Approach to God was an humble and and reverential Approach, with holy filial Fear and Regard of his Father; therefore it is faid, Heb. T. 7. that in the Days of his Flesh, he offered up Prayers and Supplications, with strong Crying and Tears, to bim that was able to fave him from Death, and was beard in that he feared. How humbly did he cry to his Father in the Garden, when he faid, Father, if it be thy Will, let this Cup pass from me; nevertheless, not my Will, but thine be done: Now is my Soul troubled, and what shall I say? Father, save me from

this

acri-

e all

ntt. acter

God

Was

and

m to

ved

oall

ome

near

ity;

him

rilt,

on do to his

ind

ity

em,

non

uth

[]ed

ach

by

C

of

he

he

C

u

be

0

0

P

0

F

a

1

1

1

this Hour; but for this Cause came I to this Hour; Father, glorifie thy Name. It was in the saddeff Earnest, and deepest Humility, that he approached to his Father in this Work. (4.) It was a Solema Approach. Who is this that engaged his Heart to approach to me? It is I, says Christ; and he says it with a Solemnity, Lo I come, Pial. xl. 7. Lo 1 come, in the Volume of thy Book it is written of me, I delight to do thy Will, O my God. Lo I come; as if he had faid. Let Heaven and Earth be Witnesses to this Approach of mine; let God and all the Creatures of God attest it; for I am not ashamed of this Work which the Father hath given me to do. Lo I come. Other Characters of this Approach may fall in upon the next general Head! Therefore I go to the next Particular here premiled, which will also further illustrate the Nature of this Approach.

Thirdly, Under what Consideration are we to view the God to whom he approached? Who is this that engaged his Heart to approach unto ME? What ME? It is to ME, fays Febovah. And here we would consider the God to whom he approached in our room, in these following Respects. (1.) He engaged to approach unto God as an abla lute God. Christ the Second Person of the adorable Trinity personally considered, engaged in our Name to approach to God, Father, Son and Hely Ghoft essentially considered, to approach to the Throne of Infinite Majesty. We have to do with a God in Chrift, in all our Approaches; and may not approach to a God out of Christ, otherwise we would be confounded: But Christ had to do with a God by himself. Christ is Mediator betwixt God and Man, but there was no Mediator betwixt God and Christ: 25 )

Christ: Christ must approach, as well he could, to God himself immediately, that we thro his Mediation might have Access to God. It was a Saying of Luther's, Nolo Deum absolutum, Lord deliver me from an absolute God, a God out of Christ; for as he is terrible to Sinners, so, in himself considered, he dwells in Light to which no Man can approach, ITim. vi. 16. But this inaccessible Being is the God to whom Christ did approach. (2.) He engaged to approach unto God as a commanding God, commanding perfect bedience according to the Tenor of the Covenant of Works, commanding perfect Obedience in Man's own Person as the Condition of Life: And now. freing, in the Covenant of Grace, a Change of Persons is allowed, but no Change of the Terms or Conditions, but that our holy God will still be a commanding God, Christ accepts of the Terms, and engages to fulfil the Condition of Life, be the Command what it will. Lo I come to do thy Will. Father, what is thy Command? I come to thee as a commanding God, a Law-giver, to obey thy Law; yea, thy Law is within my Heart; or, as it is in the Hebren, it is in the Midst of my Bowels. None that had any Blemish was to approach or come near unto God, Lev. xxi. 21. If there had been any Blemish in the Person or Righteousness of Christ, he could not have approached to an infinitely holy and commanding God; and his coming to God under this Confideration, is just his coming under the Law, or under the Command in our Room. (3.) He engaged to approach unto God as a threatning God, threatning Death and Wrath to the Transgreffors of his Command, and saying, as Lev. x. 3. I will be sanctified by all that approach or come nigh unto me; I will either be sanctified by them, or sanctified upon them: And thus he had

lour ; ddeft iched

olemn rt to fays Lol

en of Lo I th be

and not Iven

this ead;

iled, this

e to o is E !

And apcts.

bjon ble

me noft of

ıld

od nd nd i:

God to deal with, not only as a Commander an so Law-giver requiring Obedience, but as a Judge and quiring Satisfaction when the Law is broken. He approaches to God, not only as a God of infinitor Holiness, whose Command must be obeyed; by to as a God of infinite Justice, whose Threatning mustre be execute: And therefore, he coming to God in the room of these that had broken the Command and incurred the Threatning, it must follow that (4.) He engaged to approach to God as any angred God, an offended Deity, and an Avenger of Blood with Lord laid on him the Iniquity of us all; and under this Load of Sin and Guilt he approaches to the God, that was to take Vengeance upon Sin in his Person, and all the Vengeance that Sin deserved He engaged to approach to God as a displeased and incensed God, that he might please him by hi Obedience, and pacifie him by his Satisfaction. H engaged to approach to that God, who is a confiming Fire to Sinners; and, taking their Sins along with him, he goes in to the very Midft of that de vouring Fire, which would have devoured and deftroyed the Sinner himself eternally, that he might quench the Flame of that Fire with his Blood; the he was burnt to Death in the Cause, that we might not burn for ever in Hell. What is Hell but the Fire of God's Wrath? It is just God himself as a confuming Fire, that is the Hell of Hell. It was the lamentable Mone of a Man upon his Deathbed once, We have some in this Life that will go to a Quire for us, some that will say Mass for us, some that will plow for us, and some that will pray for us; but O where is there one that will go to Hell for us! But behold, here is one that engaged his Heart to approach to God as a confuming Fire, and fo to ((27:))

der an go to Hell, and quench the Fire of it for us; yea, udge i and to drink off the Cup of God's red-hot boiling en. I lengeance to the Bottom. For he engaged to apinfini proach to God as a God of terrible Majetty, being to the content that infinite Justice should act upon him a Is to content that infinite Justice should act upon him a fragedy of Blood and Wounds, that our Salvation God i might be obtained without any Detriment to Discomand time Justice, and to the highest Glory of all the without Divine Perfections. When Christ approached to God as an absolute God, he came near, as it were, to the Seat of his Majesty, to present himself and up nour room; when he approached to God as a to the summanding God, he came near, as it were, to the sin his Holiness, and there he was an obe-served dient Subject in our room; when he approaches to God as a threatning God, then he came near, as it were, to his Bench of Judgment, and there he was a consumed Pannel at the Bar in our room; and when he approached to God as an angry and offended God, then he came near, as it were, to the Tribunal of Justice, the fiery Tribunal of his Indignation, and there the Sentence was execute upon might him, while he gave himself to incensed Justice in might him, while he gave himself to incensed Justice in our room. Now, Christ having thus approached tho night to God according to his Engagement, the God to whom he approached is to well pleated with this Approach of his, that now, by an Act past at the was same Tribunal of Justice where he was solemnly condemned to Death in our room and stead, he is as to 4 folemnly justified and absolved in our room; therefore he is faid to be justified in the Spirit, 1 Tim. 111. 16. and Christ himself fays, He is near that justifies me, Isa. 1. 8. And therefore the Lord is well pleased for his Righteousnels-sake: And when the Spirit of Christ convinces of Righteousiies, he will-

t the

If as

eath-

that

but HS!

to o to

go

demonstrate this from that Argument, that Christ ner hath gone to his Father, John xvi. 10. And now and the Approach that he makes to God, is to a and God whom he hath pleased and pacified in our be have half, whose Majesty he hath allayed, whose Command he hath sussilied, whose Threatning he hath Has sustained, and whose Wrath he hath endured, and so for whose Loving-kindness he hath made a Vent; and accordingly it is vented by an audible Voice to from Heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son in gambom I am well pleased. Whatever Approach now did it is that Christ makes unto God, as an Advocate at the Father's Right-hand, it is in the Virtue and Walue of that engaged Approach that I have mentioned; and so it is now to a God whom he hath pleased and pacified : And whatever Approach we are make to God in him, it is to a God reconciled in Is him, Rom. v: 10. Thus you fee under what Considerations we are to view the God to whom Christ the did engage to approach, and who is this, &c.

Fourthly, In what Station did he engage to approach unto God. Why, 1. He engaged to approach unto God in the Station of a Surety; therefore he is called the Surety of the better Testament: A Surety for God to us, that all that he hath promised in his Word shall be made good; for in him are all the Promises Yea and Amen, and he is engaged to see them accomplished: Also as a Surety for us to God, having given his Hand to his Father, that all our Debt should be paid. Christ says to his Father, in a manner, as Paul said to Philemon conconcerning One simus, Philem. 18, 19. If he hath peronged thee, or oweth thee ought, put that on mine Account; I Paul have written it with mine own Hand I will repay it. So says Christ, Since these poor Sin-

to

0

t

E

1

b

( 29 )

Christ ners have wronged thee, O Father, by their Sin, now and owe thee an infinite Sum, a Debt of Obedience to a and Satisfaction, put it on mine Account; I Jesus r be have written it with mine own Hand, I will repay come it: I give my Bond for it, subscribed with my own hath Hand; Lo I come to do it, in the Volume of thy and Book it is written of me. And indeed he is a Sure-ent; of that gets all the Debt to pay, and all the Duty voice an perform for the Debtor, and Dayyor. loice to perform for the Debt to pay, and all the Duty loice to perform for the Debtor and Dyvor. 2. He enne in gaged to approach to God in the Station of a Menow diator, therefore called the Mediator of the new Co-ocate venant: He is fent of God to negotiate a Peace beand twixt God and Man; and accordingly he is our men-leace, and travels betwixt the Parties in order to their Reconciliation. He is a Repairer of Breaches, and a Restorer of that which he took not away, Pial. d in kix. 4. For, as Mediator, he restores that Glory to God which he took not away; that Obedience to God which he took not away; that Obedience to the Law which he took not away; that Holiness to Man which he took not away; that Beauty and apported to the World which he took not away; that Agreement and Concord betwixt Heaven and there Earth, betwixt Man and Man, which he took not away.

3. He engaged himself to approach unto good in the Station of an Ambassador, to serve him him in the Station of an Ambassador, to serve him him in the Station of an Ambassador, to serve him him in the Station of an Ambassador, to serve him him in the Station of an Ambassador, to serve him him in the Station of an Ambassador, to serve him him in the Station of an Ambassador, to serve him him in the Station of an Ambassador, to serve him him him the Station of an Ambassador, to serve him him him the Station of an Ambassador, to serve him him in that Station; and hence he is so frequently called the Sent of God. Christ magnifies his Office as being the Sent of God, John iv. 34. My Meat is to her, do the Will of him that sent me, and to simish his Work. John v. 30. I seek not mine own Will, but the Will of the Father which hath sent me. Christ magnifies the Fath that believes on him as the Sent of God; This is the Work of God, that ye believe on him whom he hash sent of God. hath sent. Yea, I have observed, that Christ is in spoken of, as the Sent of God, betwixt 40 and 50

ers

30 )

Times in that one Gospel according to Foun: He is fent as the Father's Ambaffador, with the Father's Seal, appended to his Commission; Him bath God the Father sealed. 4. He engaged to approach to God in the Station of a mean Servant; for he made himself of no Reputation, and took upon him the Form of a Servant; Yet a faithful Servant, faithful in all bis House; a Servant according to God's Heart. and as Righteous as God would have him to be. By his Knowledge shall my Righteons Servant justify many. A Servant whom God glories in ; Behold my Servant, &c. I might here show you how he engaged to approach to God in the Station of a Prophet, Priest, and King; a Witness, Leader, and Commander, Isa. Iv. 4. But what I have said, is sufficient to give us some View of the Nature of the Work he engaged himself to, in approaching to God. The

an

M

fore I come to

The Third general Head proposed, which was, to speak of the Singularity of the Fact, intimated in the Expression, Who is this that engaged bis Heart to approach unto me? Now, that this was a fingular Engagment, will appear, both from the Matter and the Manner. First, Consider the Matter of this Engagement, and we will fee the Singullarity of it, if we notice the Mysteries that ly in the Bosom of this Engagement; particularly these Six. If Mystery in this Engagement is, That herein we may fee the Glory of the Eternal God vailed with Fleth, and dwelling in a Tabernacle of Clay; Without Controversy great is the Mystery of Godliness, God manifested in the Flesh. To see the Sun in the Firmaraph in Heaven to a crawling Worm, had been but a small Matter if compared with this, Heaven and Earth.

Earth, Time and Eternicy, Finite and Infinite together in one Person; Here is the Ancient of Days becoming a young Child, To us a Child is born : Here is the Everlatting Fountain of Joy becoming a Man of Sorrows and acquainted with Grief : Here is the greatest Beauty of Heaven and Earth with his bful Vilage marr'd more than any Man, and his Form than art, the Sons of Men: Here is the Creator of the World, By to whom the Earth and its Fulness belong, yet deand the Birds of the Air Nests, &c. 2d Mystery appropriately see the Glorious Lawgiver, whose Will is a Law to der, Men and Angels, subjecting himself to his own Law, to the control of Rebals, that had violated t to and that in the room of Rebels, that had violated k he his Law, and contemned his Authority; for he was eremade of a Woman, made under the Lam, to redeem was, be seen is, that which might make us fall aswoon with Wonder and Amazement, that the blessed God my. hould in a Manner become a cursed Sinner, that as a wifed Sinners might be bleffed in him: Behold the the wer bleffed God becoming a Curfe, Gal. iii. 13. Matand to be made a Curse, is a stronger Word yet than ngu-Curfed. Behold the ever holy God becoming Sin, the Cor. v. last; and to be made Sin, is a stronger Six. Word yet, than to be a Sinner. He became a Sin-1 WC ter by Imputation, even he who knew no Sin, that with. We might be the Righteousness of God in him. He Vithout his Name in our Bond, and wrote down him-God elf the Sinner, that our Names might be put in his rmafond, and we might be Righteous through his t Seal Righteonstefs. But for the Blessed God to become but Curse, and the Holy God to become Sin, is more and han if all the Angels in Heaven should become De-

vils.

God

ade

the

arth,

( 32 )

vils. Is there not somewhat fingular here? 4 Mystery wrapt up in this Engagment, is, That her we fee the Creditor becoming Surety for the Debto and paying the Debt that was owing to himfel The Eternal Son of God was as much injured by our Sin as the Father was, and yet he engaged to come and fatisfy his own Justice. 5th Myster here involved, is, In this Engagment we may fe the Judge of all the Earth brought under Conden nation; condemned by his own Father, whom h never offended; condemned by the Law, which h never broke; condemned by Sinners, whom he cam to fave from Condemnation; condemned to Death tho' he be the Lord of Life, and hath the Keys o Hell and Death in his Hand, and at his Girdle 6th Mystery to be seen in this Engagment, is, The here we may observe Justice raging against the In nocent, and absolving the Guilty, and yet withou any Iniquity or Injustice; a God of Love and a compassionate Father forgetting, as it were, his Bowel towards his only Son, and taking Pleature in his Death; for it pleased the Lord to bruise bim; and ye receiving these into his Arms and Bosom, who had violated his Law, and contemned his Authority and grieved his Spirit. And, by this Means, here we fee the Righteousness of the Law fulfilled in thes that had broken the Law, and never obeyed one of ner, that stands condemned by the Law, condem ner, that stands condemned by the Law, condem ed by Justice, condemned by Conscience, yet put of in Case to challenge the whole World to lay any thing to his Charge, Rom. viii. 33. By this Mean also we see the Debt paid and yet pardoned, the guilt of the Sinner punished and yet forgiven. In a Word, there was this fingular in it, that he en-

4 hinged to bring the greatest Good out of the greatest nat her fill. Sin is the greatest of all Evils, and that where Debto woof anything in all the World, God is most dif-himsel moured; and yet there is nothing by which God injured sings greater Glory to himself, than by the Fall of Ingaged lan: Upon these Ruines Mercy shall be built up for Myster ver, says God; and Mercy magnified to the high-nay so him a Way wherein Justice is satisfied to the utonden with Sin being condemned by a Sacrifice; Life nom hought by a Death, and the Gates of Heaven opened pich h ya Crois. The Mysteries contained in this En-be can agment show it to be singular: And thus the Death he Matter of the Engagment discovers the Singu-

Girdle 2. Consider the Manner of it, and here the Sin-The planty thereof will surther appear: How did he thou one that would or could engage to do this, but he. com la. lxiii. 3. I have trode the Wine-prefs alone, and of owel he People there was none with me; among all the Creatin his was of God, there was none to take part with him id ye intreading the Wine-press of the Father's Wrath. o had he saw that there mas no Man, and wondred that prity here was no inserce flore, therefore his own Arm here rought Salvation, and his Righteousness it sustained these im, Mai. lix. 162 (2.) He engaged fully to do all, no o tuster all, to purchase all, to apply all, and to be Sin All in all; he engaged not only to do, but to dem suffer, 1 Pet. iii. 18. Christ hath once suffered for put bin, the Just for the Unjust, that he might bring us to any God; not only to surfer, but to die, and to die lean for Enemies, Rebels and Traitors, such as were the given him of the Father; and not only to die but to continue for a Time under the Power of Death; the he was Life it felf, and could in the first In-Hancs

enged

( 84

flance of Time have rifen up from the Grave the he was laid into. (3.) He engaged freely; his P ther's causing him to approach, did nor hind the Freedom of his Engagement; for, as God. and his Father are one, and have but one Divin Will; and, as Man, his Will is sweetly subject the Divine Will. He engaged to freely, that the was nothing in us that could move him but M fery : there was none of us that could defire hi to do it, he engaged before we had a Being: The was none in Heaven or Earth that could compelhi to it; and there was nothing that he had to expe from us for his Pains, we could never reward hi for his Work: And all that we shall do to Etem ty, is only, thro' his Grace, to bless him for what! hath done. (4.) He engaged firmly, and that both point of Constancy and Courage. In point of Co rage, he engaged in the Work couragiously, tho'l had Justice, and Wrath, and Hell, and Heaven, and all on his Top, yea, and poor Man also, for who he engaged; Yet how couragiously did he go the with his Work, fo firmly, as not to be moved wit Discouragements? He went and fet his Face up Ferusalem, where he was to be crucified; and vo fee wherewith he encourageth himfelf, Pfal. xvi. compared with Acts ii. 25. Because the Lord is my right Hand, I shall not be moved; God's Han was upon the Man of his right Hand, upon the Son Man whom he made strong for himself; and therefor the right Hand of the Lord did valiantly; the righ Hand of the Lord was exalted, the right Hand of the Lord did valiantly. He engaged firmly in Point of Courage, and also in Point of Constancy; he never sook his Word again, but stood to the Bargain Neither Fear of the Wrath of his Father, nor Sent

the Unworthiness of the Sinner portyet the fre-Ve th mene Falls and Relapses of his People, could make his P in alter; he forefaw all their Relapses into Sin. hind ad into the same Sins, yet could it not move him od, break the Bargain; therefore, return ye backsliding Divi hildren, I will beal your Backflidings, fer. 111.22. yea, bject will be at your Back fliding and love you freely . Hof. xiv. 4. at the Your Inconstancy, might be fay, shall not make me inout M onstant too; he hates putting away, and continues. re hi in his Love. (5.) He engaged timeoutly and speedily; The he did not linger, for the Matter could not admit pelhi of a Delay; When our Neek was on the Block. expe and the Ax of Divine Judgment coming down, rd hi sit were, to give the fatal Stroke, he cries speedily, Etern Hold, hold thy Hand. What, might God fay, Will vhat l you come and be a Sacrifice in their Room? No oth coner is the Motion made to him, than presently of Co he was on Fire of Love to be thus imploy'd and tho substitute in our Room as a Sacrifice, Lo I come; n, an he speaks like one ready to run. When the Plague who was begun, Moses commands Aaron to go quickly o thi into the Congregation to make an Atonement, Num. I Wil wi. 46. The Sentence of Divine Wrath, which is a up terrible Plague, was gone out; and therefore Christ yo does speedily engage to make the Atonement. And KVL 8 6 (6.) He engaged Heartily, he engaged his Heart to d is a approach unto God. This being the main Particu-Ha lar, with respect to the Manner of the Fact, or that Son Branch of the Singularity of it, expresly mentioned refor in the Text; therefore let us especially take notice righ

that is, he engaged willingly; and to it was with

of this, He engaged his Heart to approach. He engaged his Heart, that is, not only did he engage for

his Soul, as some understand it, that his Soul should

be an Offering for Sin, but also, he engaged his Heart,

fith

nt o

rever

Sente

( 36 ) a thonfand Good-wills ! Lo Deonie, Pathers ! ha he engaged cordially, cheerfully and affectionately do I delight to do thy Will, O my God ! We never to m Joy and Pleasure that he had in Heaven; What was the Matter? You see it, Prop. will 31 in had so much Pleasure and Spinish Signature. the had engaged in, that IFIs And, His Delibbin w with the Sons of Men, rejolding in the habitable por of his Earth, even the Places where his fick ? y took in habitable Places; nay it was not Places, by Persons in such & such a Place. Some of my sickly tients ly in this Corner of the World, & some of the in that Corner; some of them ly among the like and uttermost Parts of the Earth; some of the ly in yonder Isle of Britain, some of them in Sa land; and, may I not fay, some of them ly in El and some of them in Dunfermline? He rejoiced i the habitable Places of the Earth, where he h fick Patients to visit and heal; his Delights we with the Sons of Men: For his Heart was engage in his Work, he heartily consented to it from a Eternity. And the Eternity cannot be divided in to Parts, yet, to speak after the Manner of our Con ception, he spent the rest of that Eternity in rejoin cing in the Thoughts of it.

1

1

It

But more particularly, that his Heart was engag ed, will appear, if you consider, 1. That not only did he give his hearty Consent from all Eternity but so soon as ever he had created the World by Almighty Arm, then presently he falls about the Work and Business: For he was flain from the Foundation of the World. It is true, he came no personally for the Space of about 4000 Years from

the Beginning of the World; but the he came not that in Person, yet he came by Rroay: The infinite Wif-hately lom of God thought fit to order Marters lo, that er to many a Sacrifice was sent to be a Shadow of this who did he send to affure them that he was a coming. 2. When the Fulness of Time was come, that he ap-Was peared on the Stage of this Earth, he shewed, in the e Pa engaged in his Mediatorial Work. When he was ok P yet a Child, and his Parents lost him, and found hat him in the Temple, and began to chide with him; les, by What fay's Christ, Luke it. 49. How was it that je ickly fought me swift ye not that I must be about my Parher's f-ther Bufine for Never did a hungry Man delighe more in the Redemption: It was his Meat and Drink to do 1 Sa the Will of him, that felit him. 3. That his Heart n His was engaged in the Work? appears from his Zeal ed i against every Thing that had a Tendency to hinder his going on to the hardest and highest was Part of his Work. What can be more expressive of a Heart engaged in the Work, than that Pallage you have, Matth. xvi. 23. There Peter began to red buke Christ, when he spake of his Suffering; Be Con it far from thee, Lord One would think, that rejoi Christ would have taken this in good part, and that it was Love in Peter But we never read that only a Man in the greatest Passon, and fays, Georbee mity behind me, Satan; Never was such a Word heard y his from the Mouth of Christ, and that spoken to a the Saint. It is Peter's Voice, but the Devil hath tuned th it; What would become of an Elect World, if I e,no should stop here? Get thee behind me, Satan: His

Heart

from

the

( 38 )

Heart was engaged to the Work. 4. It appear from his longing to pay the Debt which he had en gaged to pay: I have a Baptism to be baptized with and bow am I fraitned until it be accomplished? He longed to be plunged over Head and Ears, as it were, in the Ocean of Divine Wrath; and when it came near to the Time of his Death, it is noted Luke xix. 18. He went before ascending up to Ferusalem, as a Child that is going with his Friends to a Place where he defires to be, runs out before, as being fond to be forward; to Christ went before and all the Way he was talking of it to them, as we afe to talk of what we pant after : Yea, when it came near to his Suffering, he cannot forbeartelling his Disciples, that with Defire he defired to est that Pallover, wherein he faw as in a Glass how he was to fuffer. And when Judas went forth to be tray him, he faid, What thou doft, do quickly, John xiii. 37. and when he was gone, he rejoiced, and faid, Now is the Son of Man glorified, and God is glorified in bim : He reckoned the Work done, beeause the Instrument that set all a-work was gone out. And, at the End of the 14th Chapter of John, he brake off, as it were, in the midft of his Sermon, and fays, Arife les us go hence. Of all Works, Preaching was most pleasant to him: but behold he breaks off, and goes out, that he might be taken and erucified, that the Occasion might not be flipt. And then he does not flay till Judas found him out; No, he goes forth to the Place where Judas and his Band were, and offered himfelf a willing Sacrifice. When they faid, We feek Jesus of Nazareth, he answers, I am be, Joh. xviii. 4, 5, and when Peter would have rescued him, he bade him put up his Sword, faying, The Cup which

( 39

pean

d en

H

as it

when

oted.

rusa-

ds to

efore,

efore,

m, as

when

ir tel-

to eat

w he

o be-

John

and od is

e, be

gone

Jobn,

mon,

orks,

beht be

t not

Fudas

my

Father bath given me to drink, fball I not drink its lea, when he was beaten and buffered, how did he with ive bis Back to the Smiters, and bis Cheeks to them hat plucked off the Hair? He was led as a Lamb to the Slaughter; and as a Sheep before his Shearers is dumb. to be opened not his Mouth. Yea, when hanging on a Cross, he had enough to provoke so great a Spiit to have rescued himself, when they cried, Come lown, and we will believe thee; If thou canst fave by felf, we will believe that thou can't fave others: Nay, say they, be saved others, but himself he cannot fave. He might, like a Samp fon, have broken down the Pillars of Heaven and Earth about their Ears ; but he bears all patiently. And then, how his Heart was engaged, appears in the very last Act; He bowed his Head, and cried our with a joyful Heart, It is finished; the Work which my Father gave me to do, is finished; the Work which I engaged my Heart unto, is finished; And so he gave up the Ghost, committing his Spint into his Father's Hand, as a Pledge and Token that the Engagement was fulfilled. And now, this Work being accomplished, shall we not think that his Heart is as much engaged to the Work of Redemption by Power, as it was to the Work of Redemption by Price? Yea, He bath entred into Heaven, now to appear in the Presence of God for us, Heb. ix. 24. If, when we were Enemies, we were reconciled to God by the Death of his Son; bow much more, being Place reconciled, shall me be faved by his Life? He that was himdead is alive, and lives for evermore; and he ever feek lives to make infercession for us. He lives to apply KVIII. by the Power of his Spirit, what he purchased by n, he the Price of his Blood. Thus you lee the Singulambich nity of the Fact, both as to the Matter and Man-

per

(( 405 ))

proach unto God: And so far is he from ruing the Bargain, that never a repenting Thought was in his Heart to this Day, with respect to the Whole of this Work.

4th Head. The Fourth Thing proposed, was to give the Realons of the Doctring why Christ did to heartily come under this Engagement, toget ther with the Reafons of our Paith about it; on why it is that Jebovah's Teltimony is added in thele Words, Saith the Lord. Who is this; &c. Saith the Lord. Now, as to the first of these, viz. the Reason why Christ did so cordially engage in this Work; There are these Four Reasons especially that I would offer. 1ft, He engaged his Heart, from Obedience to his Father's Command; I delight to do thy Will, O my God. God the Father chooled him to this Service; Behold my Servant whom I have chosen, mine Elect, &c. and he authorized him in it, and caused him to approach. This Commandment have I received of my Father. 2dly, He engaged his Heart from Zeal to his Father's Glory. Tho the whole Creation of Men and Angels had been offered up as a whole Burnt-offering, it would not have repaired the Honour of God for one Sin whereby his Honour is impaired: But Christ's Engagement is what brings more Glory to God, than if all Mankind had stood, or yet fallen a Sacrifice to Divine Justice; therefore Christ, from a Zeal to his Father's Glory, did come under this Engagement; the Zeal of God's House did eat hun up By his Engagement all the Attributes of God are glorified : God had a Mind to fet out his Love and Mercy to the utmost, and herein it is done more than any other Way, John iii. 16. God so loved the World,

( 41 )

ng the

as in

Vhole

Wasa

Jirif

togen

; or

d in

[aub]

the

this

that

from

ht to

old

have

in

and-

nga-

ho

been'

not

Sin

En-

han

fice

1 to

ge-

up.

are

ore the

Vorld, &c. We may behold here the Height and bepth, and Length and Breadth of the Love of God, in taking his Son out of his Bosom, where e lay from Eternity, and giving him for us. He ooked over all the Copies of his Love, Grace and Mercy that he had written in all his former Works. nd found them short of the Thing; therefore it shis Will to write his Love in Letters of Blood. pon him who is an infinite Spirit with himself: and, that this may be done, he gives him a Body; Body hast thou given me, that this Body, this Hunane Nature, might be a Sacrifice for Sin. God ad a mind to fet forth the Glory of his Justice to he utmost, and by this Engagement it is done. What tho' the whole World were drowned in a Deluge of Water, or, as Sodem, burnt to Ashes? What tho' all the Posterity of Adam were doom'd o everlasting Burning? What tho' every Spire of Grass or Atome of Dust were a rational Creature. nd for Sin thrown into Hell? This would be inleed an excellent Act of Justice: But what is all his to the Justice execute upon Christ, when he food in our Room?' What are all other Judgments to his bloody Sweat in the Garden, and his xpiring Grones upon a Cross? Here is the highest Act of Justice imaginable, to make the Soul of his dearly beloved Son an Offering for Sin, when imputed to him. See Rom. iii. 25. Here the awakned pword of Justice is drunk to full and complete Satisfaction with the most Noble Blood that ever was or could be. God had a mind to fet forth his Holiness to the utmost: Now the perfect Obedience of Men and Angels might fer forth his Holiness; but what is all this to the Obedience of the Son of God, whose Obedience does indeed magnifie the

( 42 )

Law? God's Law was never honoured, and h Holine's never shewed with such a sparkling Lustre God had a mind to fet forth his Power to the u most; and now the Arm of Omnipotency was no most; and now the Arm of China the Foundation of the much manifested in laying the Foundation of the Meavens as a Current of the Heavens and the Heavens and the Heavens as a Current of the Heavens and the H tain, and turning the Wheels of Providence, as i bringing about the Salvation of Sinners by Chrift the Power of God supporting Christ under the Load of Wrath, which would have crush'd Te thousand Worlds. Pfal. Ixii. 11. Once have beard, yea twice, that Power belongeth to the Lor Once have I heard it in the Work of Creation and Providence, but far more gloriously in the Wor of Redemption, wherein he spoiled Principalitie and Powers, bruifed the Head of the Serpent, de stroyed the Works of the Devil, disarmed Death and knocked off the Fetters of our spiritual Cap tivity. In a Word, God had a mind to fet fort his Wisdom to the utmost. Wisdom shines ever Moment in the Work of Creation, it glitters ever Day in the Work of Providence; but all the Tra fures of Wisdom are hid in Christ. Here is the Wisdom of God in a Mystery, the manifold Wis dom of God; particularly in uniting the most di stant Extremes, the Divine and Humane Nature at united in one Person, the Justice and Mercy of God united in joint Harmony for the Salvation of Sinners, without robbing each other of their Right and fo God and Man united in an eternal Fellow-Thip: Stubble is made to dwell with devouring Fire, without being destroyed; and Weakness to behold Glory, without being overwhelmed; year Straw is made to dwell with everlasting Burnings, Ifa. XXXI. 14. Who among us shall dwell with devourg Luthe of Fire? &c. Why, even the Believer can dwell of the unith a God of terrible Majesty and infinite Justice, was no hid dwell there with Satisfaction, and without action of lazard of being consumed, because of this Engages a Current of Christ, whereby Justice is infinitely satisfact, as it ed. Thus, I say, God had a mind to set forth he Glory of his Perfections: Now, Zeal for this der the Slory of God engaged the Mediator's Heart to this had To York. 3dly, He engaged his Heart, from a View have of his Father's Reward, Heb. xii. 2. For the Joy of Lat was set before him, he endured the Cross, &c. and on an am is set down at the Right-hand of God, Heb. ii. 9. Word his Father promised him, that, having drunk of palitic he Brook in the Way, he then should lift up his not, de Head; and accordingly, he having bumbled himself, Death ke, therefore God hath bighty exalted him, Phil. ii. I Cap & 9. In a Word, it was the Father's Promise to the fort him, That, upon his making his Soul an Offering is even in Sin, he should see his Seed, and see the Travel of the Soul and be satisfied: And therefore his Heart. Tray was engaged to the Work. 4thly, He engaged his is the Heart to this Work; Why? It was even out of Will Love and Pity to lost Sinners: He saw us helpless off die and hopeless, and lying in our Blood; and then the reare our Time was a Time of Love. Christ was drawn to to this Work; But what was it that drew him? and h (43) to this Work; But what was it that drew him?

Even a Cord of Love: Love brought him out of

light, Heaven, and Love nailed him to a Cross, and Love

laid him in a Grave, and Love made him rise again,

aring and mount up to Heaven to Agent our Cause. On

the was a Third of Love. Children and the cord of the was yea, sign of Love. What Sickness died he of? He was ngs, even sick of Love, and died in Love. O shall not this Love beget Love, and engage our Hearts to ing him, whose Heart was engaged to this Work out

of Love to us? In a Word, it was to engage the Te Heart of Sinners to him, and so to make way for C

their approaching unto God in him.

Secondly, As to the Reason of our Faith, in the last Word of the Text, It is built upon a Thus faith the Lord; Who is this, &c. faith the Lord. There is | EHOVAH's Testimony; And why is this added ? Why? (1.) Because nothing is more quieting to the Conscience of a Sinner than the Testimony of a God concerning a Saviour. God by his Holy Spirit in the Word testifying of Christ to the Conscience, saying, This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased. True Peace of Conscience is grounded upon this Testimony. (2.) No. thing is more fecuring to the Soul; for God's Te stimony is our Security, Pfal. xix. 7. The Testimon of the Lord is sure. It is very sure, Pfal. xciii, 5. Here is Ground for the Assurance of Faith, the fure Word and Testimony of a God that cannot lie. (2.) Nothing is more rejoicing to the Heart, Pfal. xix. 8. & Pfal. Ix. 6. God bath spoken in his Holiness, I will rejoice; Why? Nothing speaks out more Love than this, when IEHOVAH fays the Word, as well as does the Work. The Soul cannot but rejoice when the Lord speaks in to it; at least, here is Ground of Joy unspeakable, John xv. II. These Things have I spoken to you, that my for might remain in you, and that your Joy might be full. (4.) Nothing is more silencing to Unbelief than this: Why? Here is the very utmost Length that Unbelief can go; For, fays the unbelieving Heart, If God would fay it, then I would believe it. Well, Thus faith the Lord comes in here, to ruine and silence your Unbelief. Here is the Reason of our Faith; For you're to notice two Things in the Text;

( 45 )

ge the Text; the One is, the glorious Object of Faith, a say for Christ engaging himself in our room: The Other is the convincing Reason of Faith; it comes with the Thus saith the Lord. Now, in order to get our point Faith fixed, and brought to a full Assurance and And lest of Faith, or the Thing to be believed, as to thing the Reason of Faith, and the Ground of it, name-Sinner by, God's Testimony, he says it: His Truth and viour, Veracity is at the Stake to give us Security; It is ing of the Great Word of the Great God. It is not the the Great Word of the Great God. It is not the Greatness of a Promise that draws our Faith, but he Fidelity of the Promiser; nay, the greater the Promise is, the more will we doubt of it, unless there be a Ground for believing it. If a Man of image indoubted Integrity come and tell you never so great Things that he is to do for you, and give to you, the Greatness of the Things promised is not the Reason of your believing him; nay, the greater they are, the further will you be from believing: But the Reason of your Believing is, because the Man is honest and able, and a Person of intire Credit, whom you can trust. Even so it is here; there is a great Thing proposed to our Faith, That Christ, the Sent of God, is engaged for our complete salvation; and upon this Ground he promises in the Context, I'll be your God, and ye shall be my Peoplal. But, the greater it is, the further are we from that believing it; and therefore we must have a Reason for our Faith: Well, it is here, the God of Truth says it, and we are to take it upon the Testimony of the God that cannot lie. When Abraham was string in the Faith, and against Hope believed in Hope, was it the Greatness of the Promise that supported his Faith, or the Reasonableness of it?

No, : 1X

No, no; his Body and Sarah's both were dead! But he confidered the Veracity and Ability of the God that promised, Rom. iv. 21. He was fully perswaded that he that had promised was able to perform. When Moses was sent to Israel in Egypt, to tell them that the fet Time was come that they were to be delivered from their Egyptian Thraldom and Bondage, and to be brought to a Land flowing with Milk and Hony; here is a great Promise: But O. fays Moses, How will they believe this? Why, fays God, Go tell them that I AM hath fent you even the God of Beings, that can give a Being to what I fay. I was known to their Forefathers by the Name, Lord God Almighty; because I did mightily for them, to wit, Abraham, Isaac and facob: And now I am come to accomplish my Promise that I made to them anent their Seed; therefore I will be known now to them by the Name, I am that I am. I have all Beings in my felf from Eternity, and can give a Being to my Promise. Here is a good Ground for their Faith, If we look not to this Ground, the Greatness of the Promise will over-set our Faith, while the Man fays, O, it is too good News to be true! It is too great for me! and fo we reason our selves out of our Faith: Bur, O! fee who fays it, and that it is the Word of JEHOVAH, and here is firm Footing for your Faith.

tion of this Doctrine, in some Inferences. Is it so, that Christ, the Eternal Son of God, did thus cordially engage himself to approach unto God in the Work and Business of our Redemption? Then hence we may infer the following Particulars; We may see, 1. the Greatness of our Ruine by Nature, and

the

all

to

co

A

ga

Fo

Co

for

Go

D

HS.

na

Pl

Ch

his

fro

W

us

ou

tha

ga

an

bro

geo

me

Cr

and

vif

Ar

the

(47)

ad :

the

per-

orm.

nem

o be

On-

vith

0,

hy,

OÙ,

to by

did

and

my ed;

the

my

my

ith,

of

lan

too

of

it

ot-

ca-

10,

or-

he

nce

ay

nd he

he fad Cafe that Mankind is in; that not one of all the Posterity of Adam can or dare approach unto God, or come under Engagements for this End. If we do, we engage our felves to what is impossible to perform, and we approach to a fiery Tribunal. where we are doom'd to Eternal Death, unless we come under the Wings of this glorious Engager and Approacher to God. This God will shew no Regard to any personal Bond or Engagement of ours:. For our personal Credit is crackt and broken, not only originally in Adam, by the Violation of the Covenant of Works, but actually in our own Perfons: We never kept a word that we promifed to God, we never kept our Engagements to God a Day to an End; and therefore God will not trust us. I'm far from disallowing of personal Covenanting and Engaging, when it is put in its due Place, that is, after a Man hath once closed with Christ as the Principal Engager, and then vows thro' his Grace, and under the Covert of his Engagement, from Gratitude, to serve the Lord, and walk in his Ways: But for all other Kinds of Engagements, let us know, that God will take none of our Bonds with out a Cautioner. And we are blind, if we do not fee that our Credit is crackt; look to our National Engagements, Covenant, and SOLEMN LEAGUE; and I trow our National Credit is crackt and broken: Never a Nation was more folemnly engaged to God, and yet never any National Engagement was more folemnly broken and buried; the Credit of our Ministers and People, of our Nation and Church, sunk into the Depth of Defection, Division, Error, Security and carnal Compliances. And whereas our Forefathers transmitted to us their Posterity, precious Truths, and pure Confesfions

( 48 )

fions of Faith, worthy of the Name of Reformers how are we like to transmit to our Posterity World of Trash and Lumber, in stead of precious personal Treasure? while, among other Things, old Reformation-principles and Doctrines are like to be can lust ried down to succeeding Generations after us, under was the Tash of Wildness, New Schemes, and Antinomian cou Cant. And as we ought to be humbled this Day necessary. for the Breach of our National Covenant and Solem ion League; so we may see what is necessary, in order by, to the reviving of a covenanted Work of Reformation, and of our solemn Engagements, even that the Generation be brought to Acquaintance with the Christ, as the first and foremost Engager in their light Christ, as the first and foremost Engager in their Room; and then, that, under the acceptable Covert of his Engagement, they come under Obligations, thro' his Grace, to approach unto God, by returning to Him and to their Duty. O that the Spirit of VVisidom and Revelation, in the Knowledge of Christ, were poured out for this End! However, as our National Engagements are sady broken, so look to your Baptismal Engagements, your Communion-Engagements, and all your other particular Engagements to Duty; and see, that as our National, so our Personal Credit is crack; for an evil Heart of Unbelief causes your Departure up to for an evil Heart of Unbelief causes your Departure up f from the living God, every Hour of the Day.

And this is such an universal Disease, that there is not one of Adam's Race that God can now trust

Without a Continuous II. without a Cautioner, nor allow to approach to Him without a Mids-man.

2dly, Hence see the glorious Excellency of Christ, et t and the Sufficiency of this wonderful Engager for er his People, in that he was able to approach to an offended God, and able to stand there in the Sin-Ind ners

Mea

he (

ny

49 )

ous ners Stead, and to plead for their Good; able to for fland the Trial of infinite Holiness and impartial lustice, and where nothing was to be forgiven; der was able to satisfy all that the Law and Justice could demand, and to finish every Thing that was necessary to be done, in Reference to Man's Salvation and the Work of Redemption. O see his Gloder ty, see his Glory! O glorious Engager, glorious Approacher! Behold his Glory, and the Glory of hat God in him! If you see any Thing of this Glory of captivate you, then the God who commanded Light to shine out of Darkness, hath shined in construction of the Knowledge of the Golden is Glory in the Face of Jesus Christ.

3dly, Hence see, what is the Gospel-Way of a the Sinner's engaging to Duty, and approaching to find the Golden Williams.

bod; Why, it is just to take on with this Engager, and to engage under him; and to take on with this dly plessed Approacher, and to approach to God in him.

In the old Covenant of Works, Man got a Stock of reated Grace in his own Hand; and if he mispent hat his Stock, and became Bankrupt, he was to answer kt: or himself; he had no Surety or Cautioner to stand ure up for him, or to pay his Debt, nor to approach to ay, sod for him: But the Covenant of Grace is better ordered than so, and therefore called a better lim land the principal Stock is; and whatever small Measure of Grace Believers have bestowed upon them, for er break, or become liable to a Law-pursuit, for an he Cautioner keeps them and their Stock both; Sin and he being the Engager, they may engage to do ny Thing, yea, all Things, upon his Score, I can o all Things through Christ strengthning me: And

( 50 )

nou

ger fha

up

he being the leading Approacher to God, they ma gag approach to God with Boldness, when he goes be obe fore them; We have Boldness to enter into the Holie, by the Blood of Jesus. Here then is a Test of tight cure Engagements; you cannot be trusted if you engagerer alone, you must match with one that can make goo lust your Engagements. In your common Affairs in the World, you know that no Man will take a Person of Common and or Engagement for a Sum of Money; for Engagement for a Sum of Money; the Lyvon Route of the Person's Bondum Defautioner, that will give his Bond of Suretiship for as I thin, then you will accept of the Person's Bondum Defautioner, this Cautionery; because they the Dyvon Route of the Person's Bondum Defautionery; because they the Dyvon Route of the Person's Bondum Defautionery; because they the Dyvon Route of the Person's Bondum Defautionery; because they the Dyvon Route of the Person's Bondum Defautionery; because they the Dyvon Route of the Person's Bondum Defautionery; because they the Dyvon Route of the Person's Bondum Defautionery; because they are t der this Cautionry; because the remons bondul der this Cautionry; because the Dyvou Row whom you have good Ground to suspect, shoul gain break the next Hour, and become utterly insolven all yet you are secure, because you can pursue the Cauthe tioner when you will, upon his Engagement and ter Bond of Suretiship. Well, just so it is here; poo to so it is here; poo to so it is here; poor t broken Dyvour that thou art, there is no trusting It is of thy Bond or Engagement, God will not trust Her any of the Race of Adam, since the Time that he brake, when he violate his first Covenant-Engage ment. Nay, the Lord knows, you are so far from being able to pay your Debt, that you're but ever Sin Moment taking on more and more; but, be you'nd up ver so poor and insolvent, if you once accept o all Christ for your Cautioner, then God will accept o any Bond off your Hand, that hath his Name a as the Engager in it; for, if you fail, your Cautions He is liable, and he is a rich and opulent Cautioner was sponsable enough; and God seeks no better than hi Boud, tho' you be never so unable to pay; yea, Go reckon

( 5I ) rekons himself secure, and that all shall be well enough paid, when Christ is the Cautioner and Engager accepted by you. He is secured of his Honour, less to Obedience to his Law is secured, Satisfaction to his Holie Justice is secured, Glory to all his Attributes is series and; and herein lies the Triumph of Faith, orange wer all Charges and Challenges from the Law or Justice of God, Rom viii. 33, 34. What is the inth Charge? Why, says the Law, you owe me a Debt of Obedience; yea, says Justice, and you owe me a Debt of Satisfaction, because of your Disobedience: the Nay, but says bold Faith, you may produce what akin Charges you will, but there is a Discharge to counbe herbalance it. If you had my single personal Bond teien for Payment, then I confess I would be liable; but to so I can elide any Law-pursuit against me, with the dum Desence of my Cautioner's full Payment in my roun Room, so if you have any thing surther to say a-oul gainst me, go to my Cautioner, who is engaged for nough paid, when Christ is the Cautioner and Enoul gainst me, go to my Cautioner, who is engaged for ven all; he is able to answer all that you can say, and Cau therefore let all Challengers and him fort the Matan ter betwixt them. In a word, right Engagement is to engage upon Christ's Engagement. What is that? It is just as it were, to lay a Wager upon Christ's tru Head. I'll wager upon his Head, that I'll win to th Heaven, in Spite of all the Devils in Hell; I'll wager upon his Head, that the Head of the Serpent shall be bruised; I'll wager upon his Head, that Sin shall not have Dominion over me; I'll wager upon his Head, that I shall perform Duty, and do all things thro' him strengthning me; I'll wager upon his Head, that my Sins shall be forgiven me, as the Jews, you know, confessed their Sins upon the Head of the Sacrifice shadowing Christ; And what was the Gospel of it? Why, when it was done in

G 2

ron

rer

ne

: 0

ne

Hear

is th

ever

And

VOL

not

Hea

to c

wit

про

unt

Log

nor

but

for

thu

Ma

the

Go

bu

Wi

Th

Cl

VO

ha

co

ca

W

W

VE

to

de

to

V

n

the Faith of Christ the great Sacrifice, it was in Effect to fay, I'll wager upon the Head of this Sacrifice that as it is sufficient for the Expiation of my Sins to all my Sins shall be pardoned upon this Ground. What fay you, Man? Will you ventur all that concerns your Holiness and Happiness Grace and Glory, Duty and Dignity, will you ven ture all upon Christ? Will you wager and engage upon his Head? Then in God's Name you shall win the Day. But here also is a Test of right Ap proaching to God in all Duties and Ordinances and at a Communion-Table; why, it is just as i were a coming to the Chamber of Divine Presence To as to come in at Christ's Back, setting him before you as the first Approacher to usher you in; I an the Way, and no Man cometh to the Father but by me It is to come to God in the Faith of Christ's having approached to him before you, and to come boldly never fearing that his infinite Holiness (hall dall fuch a filthy Sinner, nor that his infinite Julie shall confound such a guilty Sinner. Why, you Uther, that hath gone before you to the Presence of this holy and just God, bath gratified his Holiness and farisfy'd his Justice both. Here, I say, you le the right Engaging and right Approaching.

that might be drawn from the Doctrine; Hence so the Duty of all that hear this Gospel, and what the Lord is calling you to this Day; it is even this, that your Heart be engaged to approach unto him, whose Heart was engaged to approach unto God in your Room; that so, approaching heartily to Christ, you may approach confidently to God in him; for there is no Approaching to God but by taking Christ by the Way. O then, let your Hearts ( .53 )

ice.

DS.

his

un

ess

ag

hal

Ap

ces

Si

nce

for

ing

lly

lail

fic

ou

e of

ess.

fee

ces

100

hat

ven

nto

nto

ily

iod

but

ill

Its

Hearts be engaged to approach unto Chrift; this is the very Delign of all that we have been faying, even to engage your Hearts to the Son of God. And, O Sirs, what in all the World will engage your Hearts, if the engaged Heart of Christ do it not? He is come here this Day to court your Hearts; the very Heart of a Saviour is come down to court the Heart of a Sinner, and to court you with this Argument, That his Heart is fo much upon you, that he engaged his Heart to approach unto God in your Room. Away with the Devil's Logick, May be it was not for me that Christ engaged. nor for me that he approached to God; for there is but a select Number, that were elected from Eternity, for whom he engaged and approached. In order to thut this Objection out of the Way, let me tell you. Man, That secret Things belong to God, but to us the Things that are revealed. Let an infinitely wise God aniwer for his own Decrees, as well he can; but you dare not be answerable to God for meddling with them; and you meddle too far, if the Thoughts thereof discourage you from coming to Christ this Day. Will it be a good Answer for you, before the Bar of God? Lord, I thought, perhaps I was not elected, and therefore my Heart could never be engaged to Christ. What Answer can you expect from God, but the like of this, Wretch that thou art, had you not my revealed Will to be a Rule of your Duty? And did not I reveal, That upon the Peril of Damnation you was to close with my Christ? And what had you to do with my fecret Decree? How durst you attempt to be wife above what is written? Who but the Devil could fuggest that to your Heart, that you was not an Elect? And he was a Liar for laying fo, for he ( 54 )

told you what he did not know himself. How does the Devil act herein like himself, while he would carry you up to the Pinnacle of the Temple of eternal Predestination at the first Instant, that you may thence throw your felf down from the Battlement of Heaven to the Bottom of Hell, which was the way himself went, and he would have you along with him? O, will you regard the ruining Suggestions of a black Devil, more than the kindly Motions of a Saviour? O, will you rather outshoot the Devil in his own Bow, and draw an Argument for Faith from what was done from all Was eternal Life promised in Eternity, Tit. i. 2. Christ before the World began? was all engaged for from Eternity? Then there is the less ado for me, when this Promise of eternal Life comes dire-Sted and offered to me; for to you is the Word of this Salvation fent, that Christ hath engaged for all that concerns our Salvation; and we have nothing ado but, thro' Grace, to confent that this Engager be ours, to do all for us. From all Eternity the Mediator's Heart was engaged to the Work of our Redemption; and from this infinitely high and eternal Tower there are Ropes of Divine Promises hanging down, for us to grip to with our Hearts: For—the Promise is to us and to our Children, and to all that are afar off. And when our Hearts grip to any of these Promises that are fattned to Christ's engaged Heart, then our Hearts are carried up in God's Order to the Knowledge of the Divine Counfels, and go up the Scripture-stair; while Satan would have us begin at the Top, that we may fall down headlong. Now, among these Promises that are let down from Christ's engaged Heart, for us to embrace with our Heart, there is one, Fer. xxxi.

3:

for

he

er

H

yo

bi

hi

fh

m

W

ho

hi

in

a

to

10

yo

y

to

H

W

h

re

wi

th

ni

th

m

fo

W

m

( 55 )

oes

ar-

nal

ay

nt

he

1g

g.

ly

1-

an

Ill

in

d

r

is

t

ľ

S

2. I have loved thee with an everlasting Love, therefore with Loving-kindness will I draw thee. O Sirs. here is a Cord of Love let down, and the upper End of it is faltned to Christ's Heart, and the lower End of it hanging down the Length of your Hearts: And, O, shall not Christ's Heart and yours be knit together this Day! Here is a Cord to bind his Heart to your Heart, and your Heart to O strong Cord of God's making! O shall not the Saviour's Heart and the Sinner's Heart meet together this Day? Will the Heart of a Jefus win no Heart in this House to Day? Yea, we hope there shall be a Meeting of Hearts betwixt him and a Remnant here. O then, Sinner, come in to his Heart, for his Heart is open; and I have a Commission to tell you, that his Heart is open to you, and opened fo wide, that you may all go in to his opened Heart. It is not a hard Heart like yours; No, no: If he had been as hardned against you, as your Hearts were hardned against him, he would never have engaged so heartily to approach to God for you, nor ever fent us to tell you his Heart's Love towards you. O believe it upon his Word, Fer. xxxi. 20. He is not hard-hearted; no, his Heart is a melting Heart, faying, I do earneftly remember you still, my Bowels are troubled for you, I will surely have Mercy on you: From the very Time that I engaged for you, which was from all Eternity, I do earnestly remember you still; and now the Time of Love is come, the Time of letting out my Heart toward you; my Bowels are founding for you, and my Heart is melting over you, and warm Drops of Love are falling down from my melted Heart to your hard Hearts, that they may be melted and diffolved, so as both mine and yours

her why

Ene

not pp

Chi

ot

pro

he me,

nav

he

YOU VOI

Go

a c

to

ha for

E

ab

10 D

th

may be melted into one, and being run together with the Fire of my everlasting Love, they may be engaged to each other for ever. O Sinner ! Sinner! Sinner! O Enemies! Enemies to God, Enemies to Jesus! O hard-hearted Sinner! Words and Jen Rods, and Calls and Threatnings, Sermons and Sacraments have not melted your Heart; and if you go to Hell, the Flames of Hell will never melt your Heart: But here are the Flames of infinite Love from the Heart of a God-Man; what will this do? A God of Love is come down, and must not the Mountains melt before him? Yea, Mountains of Enmity and Unbelief, and the hard flinty Heart will melt like Wax before him. A live Coal from the flaming Altar of Christ's engaged Heart, is come down to put Fire to your coldrife Heart. 0 is the bleffed Fire kindled yet? Is your Heart engaged to him or not? If not, will you consider,

First. What a fad Thing it is, if your Heart shall not be engaged to approach unto him: It fays, the Heart is engaged to some others than to Christ, that your Heart is engaged to Idols and Lusts, and you cannot find in your Heart to fign a Bill of Divorce from these. But O, will you tell me, if your Heart be engaged to the Devil, engaged to the World, and engaged to the Flesh and the Lusts thereof, and engaged to wicked Company, and engaged to corrupt Courses, and that you cannot be disengaged from them, nor break these Engagements, nor your Covenant with Hell? O will any of these Lovers to whom your Hearts are engaged, will any of them engage to approach to God in your room, as Christ hath done? Will any of them engage to bring you to Heaven, or to keep you out of Hell? Nay, are they not engaged 12-

her to ruine your Souls for ever, if they can? And ether thy should your Hearts be engaged to your greatest may enemies, that would lead you to Destruction; and not engaged to Christ, who engaged his Heart to Sin-Ene pproach unto God for your Salvation and Reand demption? If your Hearts be not engaged to Christ, it says you're, at best, married and engaged you to the Law, you're going about to establish a Rightour cousness of your own, hoping to please God, and love procure Salvation to your selves by your Prayers and good Duties: Your Language is like that of the wicked Servant, that said, Have Patience with so of me, and I'll pay thee all. You're not yet pleased to have one to undertake for all in your Room. leart have one to undertake for all in your Room; and herefore O sad is your State, for you stand under is a personal Obligation to pay all indeed: You're of Debtor to do the whole Law; and yet, because of your enfailure, you're under Obligation to bear the whole Curle of the Law. O terrible! If you flay there, you must approach to the Tribunal of God in your own Person. O how will you approach to God without him! You'll find God out of Christ confuming Fire. 2dly. Consider how sweet it is to have your Hearts engaged to him, whose Heart was engaged

art

It

to

nd

gn

ou

nnd

)a-

uc

se se

0

re

0

y

P 2-

to approach to God for you: Why? He is beforehand with you; his Heart was engaged to you before ever yours were engaged to him, yea, from all Eternity; and you may rejoice with Joy unipeakable and full of Glory. Tho' your Debt be never lo great, he is engaged to pay it; tho your Sins be never so hainous, he is engaged to pardon them; tho' your Corruptions be never so strong, he is engaged to subdue them; tho' your Enemies be never so mighty, he is engaged to conquer them; and

( 58 ).

Gr

ow:

ade

Go

nd 1

mbo

tho' the Promises be never so precious in themselve and unlikely to be accomplished to you, yet he engaged to fulfil them; only, while you're her rgai on this Side Fordan, he will accomplish them in hi t m own Time, and in his own Measure, and according as your Need, your Work and his Glory do ca for it. Yea, he is engaged to perform all you Work in you and for you, and to perfect Strengt in your Weakness: He is engaged to guide you be vice his Counsel, and bring you to his Glory, and to sall lead you safe thro' the Valley of the Shadow of eart. Death into *Immanuel's* Land: He is engaged so your Debt, your Duty, your Safety and all. what a Load-stone is this, to draw the Heart and d t engage the Affection of any rational Soul, to engag with one that engages for all that you need in Times Hand Eternity. Why say you, But must I engage od's to do nothing? O that old Covenant, Do and ry Live, (ticks fast with you: There, Man was engaged adily to do all; but O Here, Christ is engaged to do all tom Why, Man, if you can do any Thing withou that Christ, you may try your Hand; but why wil that you give Christ the Lie, who says, Without me your can do nothing? And if that be a Truth, O how hor sweet is it to have a Heart engaged to him, that im has engaged to do all! You may know from your teal Experience, how fad a Thing it is to take any Part is of the Engagement upon your felf alone, and on your own Head: For it never abides a Touch; and when you break your Engagement, then you're quite dispirited, as if the Covenant of Grace were broken; and thus you turn your Covenant of Duties to God's Covenant of Grace, and so the Covenant of Grace to a Covenant of Works; and, in yer that Case no wonder that you find the Law a get that Case, no wonder that you find the Law a tet hard

( 59 )

elver and heavy Task-master. But the Covenant he Grace is Christ's engaging to do all: It is not a her gain that God is making with you, for he will in his make a Bargain with the like of you, God din nows you're a Bargain-breaker; but it is a Bargain or a de with Christ, wherein Christ hath engaged to god do all for you, because you can do nothing: and now he courts your Heart to fall in with this wib wice of glorious and free Grace.

and

gag

3dly. Consider who it is that is courting your of the gally. Consider who it is that is considered as a considered who it is that is considered as a considered who it is that is considered as a considered who it is that is considered as a considered who it is that is considered as a considered who it is that is considered as a considered who it is that is considered as a considered who it is that is considered as a considered who it is that is considered as a considered who it is that is considered as a considered who it is that is considered as a considered who is consid fo ged, Behold my Servant whom I uphold, mine Elect whom my Soul delighteth. God's Heart was engad to Christ from Eternity, not only because he as his Eternal Son, but also because he engaged s Heart to approach to him on your Account. d's Heart is so much engaged to him for that and any Reason, that he declares three Times, with an gen adible Voice from Heaven, This is my Beloved in dible Voice from Heaven, This is my Beloved in all hom I am well pleased; and all that he seeks is that ou be well pleased too. And O you're ill to please, that which pleases God, will not please you; and our Heart is ill set, if it be not engaged to him to hom God's Heart is engaged. God the Father put im upon this Work, out of Good-will to you; the caused him to approach on your Account; and are is pleased with his Engagement and Approach; on the World will please God so much on and nothing in the World will please God so much, ormake him take so much Pleasure in you, as your ing well pleased with Christ and his Undertaing, so as to find your Heart engaged to him for it: for then you'll please him more than ever your Sins is self-leased him; and you'll honour him more than wer your Sins dishonoured him: Yea, then he will that the state of H 2

( 60 )

in

th

it

fi

ai M

aı

0

E

H

W

f

ti

2

I i

2

7

glorious Engager, whom you close with, hath fully contented his Heart; and so you'll satisfie his Justice more than your Eternal Damnation in He could do. O the Heart of God is engaged to him and the Hearts of Angels are engaged to him and the Hearts of all the Redeemed are engaged to him O shall all Hearts be engaged to him but yours O there would be Joy in Heaven, and it would be Day of the Gladness of Christ's Heart, and would give a glad Heart to God, Angels and Saint

if your Hearts were engaged to Christ:

4thly, Consider whose Heart he is courting : Yo perhaps think, furely it will be fome very goo Heart that will please him; indeed I know nor that have a good Heart, by Nature; and you the think you have a good Heart to God, do but d ceive your felves: But O he is even courting the Love of that Heart that is full of Enmity again him; his Love is feeking to break your Enmityth What for a Heart have you, Man, Woman Be what fore of a Heart it will, he is feeking it; M Son, give me thy Heart. Is it a wicked Heart, an a wandring Heart, an unbelieving Heart, a decei ful Heart? Is it the Heart of a Manasseh in Con pact with Satan? Is it the Heart of a Mary May dalene, out of whom were cast seven Devils? Is the world Heart in all the World, & the world Hear that ever was in the World, a hard Heart, a flou Heart, a stony Heart, a Heart full of Hell, and Heart like the Devil? It is even the Heart that h is feeking and courting this Day: He engages t give you a new Heart and a new Spirit; and if you sign his Engagement with your Heart, saying Content, Lord; he will make your Heart to hi Mand by Degrees, and your Heart shall be accord ing to his Heart. What, say you, is that possible, that he is courting such a Heart as mine? Would it not be Presumption for such an one as me, vile, silthy, black and ugly me, to lippen for so much Good at the Hand of such an One as Christ? What, Man? when God calls, is it Presumption in you to answer his Call? No, it is the greatest Presumption in the World to set his Call, and resuse his kind Embraces, when he offers to take you in to his very Heart. When Christ offered to wash Peter's Feet, O did it not ill set him to say, Lord, thou shalt never wash my Feet, Joh. xiii. 8. Be your Feet never so foul, and your Heart be never so black, you have

the more need to let Christ wash you.

ful

e hi

He

hin

an

nim

urs

ld H

nd i

int

Yo

g00

non

t di

ain

th th

mar ; M

an

Con

MAZ

ls lear

Hou

nd at h

s t

ing

hi

in

5thly, Confider, that the present Opportunity is a special Season of letting out your Heart upon him, when he is coming fo near to you in this Work. It is a dangerous Thing to mis the Tide when it is flowing; some of your Friends and Neighbours are in Eternity, fince the last Communion, here; and you may never hear another Action-Sermon all your Life: And tho' you may hear other Sermons, yet it is but now and then that the Wind blows, and that the Spirit breathes; and it is dangerous to resist the Motions that would blow you in to the happy Harbour of Christ's engaged Heart: If there be a Gale of Heaven just now blowing, yet it may be over before an Hour go about. O shall not your Heart be engaged unto Christ! What if Death approach to you, and fnap the Threed of your Life in two? O you would be more miserable than the Devil to all Eternity; for he never had fuch an Offer as this. Death is approaching, Judgment is approaching, Eternity is approaching, and

be

T

21

le

di

W

th

fh

no ha

ei

fa

of

ta

fo

ha

yo

hi

01

W

if

as

fo

to

fu

10

as

N

F

H

te

A

and yet your Heart not approaching to Christ;

Wo is me, what will come of you!

6thly, Consider, that Christ hath fulfilled his Engagement to the Father for you, by bringing in Everlasting Righteousness; and God hath accepted it, and is well-pleased with it as the Condition of the Covenant, and all the Promises thereof: And. upon this Account, the Promise is made to you, as follows immediately upon the Text, I will be your God, and ye shall be my People. I WILL, and ye SHALL, is the Tenor of the Promise; because Christ hath fulfilled the Condition of it, fo as you have nothing to do, but to fay with the Heart, Thy Will be done. And if your Heart be engaged to him, and made willing, the God who commends Christ so highly to you, in the Words of the Text, will turn it over to your Commendation, faying, Who is this that engaged, &c.? Now, fay not, that you want such and such Qualifications and Conditions requifite in these that give their Heart and Hand to the Son of God; if your Heart stand off from him on this Account, it argues a Heart in League with the Law as a Covenant of Works, which is but a black Bargain now, for any of the fallen Race of Adam; but the better Teltament is a better Bargain, where Christ hath engaged for all fully, and you are only to take all freely; and never a good Qualification will you have acceptable to God, till your Heart be engaged to him whose Heart was engaged to give all. If your Heart be not thus engaged to Christ, to be obliged and indebted to him for all, then, tho' you had a thousand Times moe Qualifications than you would be at, yet you shall go to Hell with them, and perish eternally: And if your Heart be

be once engaged to Christ, then, tho' you had Ten Thousand good Qualifications, you'll count them all but Dung, for the Excellency of the Knowledge of Christ, as Paul did. It is faid of the Creditor, concerning his two Debtors, Luke. vii. 42. When they had nothing to pay, he frankly forgave them all. So long as you think you have something to pay your own Debt, or hope that you shall have something to make Payment with, you're not in God's Way of Forgiveness; but when you have nothing to pay, not a Peny in your Purfe, either to pay your Debt of Obedience and Satiffaction to the Law as a Covenant, or your Debt of Duty to the Law as a Rule, and are content to take a Cautioner, then he frankly forgives all. And so the best Qualification is for you to see that you have nothing, no Money nor Money-worth, that you may be obliged to Christ for all.

What say you, Man? Is your Heart engaged to him? I think so, may some say; but it may be only a Flash, because I have a deceitful Heart. Why, Man, be your Heart never so deceitful, yet if there be such a Heart-warming in your Breast, as makes you subscribe to his Engagement to do all for you, and to make you holy as well as happy, and to free you from Sin as well as from Hell; if it be such as makes you come out of your self, saying, I dare engage for nothing, but my Heart goes in to Christ, as engaging to God for all; Then, in God's great Name, I'll say, it is a good Flash indeed, even a Flash of heavenly Fire, kindled at Christ's warm Heart towards you, which will never cool to Eternity, tho' your Live-coal should come under the

Ashes again.

1;

nis

in

d

of

d,

u,

be

L,

it,

ne

1-

10

ls.

1-

,

-

e

r

E

r

1

What

1 64

po'

col

dra

gui

of.

Wi

com

con

O . Rig

leas

bro

He

An

An

wil

to

to

me

for

in

Ca

eng Lo

What shall I say? O, is there any here, whose Hearts are not yet engaged to Christ ? O many, many; but wo is me that there should be any. O Drunkard, Swearer, Sabbath-breaker, Whoremonger, Mocker, here is a good Bargain for you, even you whom we cannot allow to come to a Communiontable; yet we allow you, yea God allows you and commands you, and we in his awful Name and Authority command you to come to Christ, and take a full Pardon of all your Sins, and subscribe to Christ's whole Engagement; and you shall have a Title not only to the Communion-table below. but to the Communion-table above that shall never be drawn. Away, Man, away with all Objections against Christ; Let your Objections be Ten thoufand times more and greater than they are, there is no Room for One of them here; for Christ's Engagement to do all Things for you, answers all Difficulties to you: And therefore, be ye never fuch an incarnate Devil, there is no Objection you can make, but it is answered here, if your Heart be not engaged to some other Lovers. O, fay you, I have not Power, I cannot get my wicked Heart engaged to him. O doleful and miserable Case! What is this, that infinite Love and everlasting Kindness, flaming out of Christ's Heart upon you, cannot engage your Heart unto him! O, is there no Power in this Love? Is not Love frong as Death, and the Coals thereof Coals of Fire, which have a most vehement Flame? O here is a strong Flame, that is able to melt the hardest Heart to the sweetest Compliance; and therefore, O will you bring their strong Cords of Death by which your Heart is held, bring them to this Fire, and it will burn and burit them atunder. Do not resist the power-

( 65 hole powerful Love and precious Grace of God, but be content to let it in to your Heart, and it will draw and engage it. And therefore, seeing no Argument will do but an Argument of Power; and feeing almighty Power uses to ride in the Chariot of this Gospel of Grace; O then, will you join with me and fay, O powerful Arm of JEHOVAH, come and dram, come and dram; O Exalted JESUS, come and draw, by the Power of thy Spirit. Awake, ribe of Arm of the Lord, and put on Strength, and let the Right-hand of the Lord do valiantly. Let all Heartleagues with Lusts and other Lovers than Christ be broken this Day, and Christ alone have the whole Heart engaged to him; and let all the People fay. Amen, So be it, Lord. And if your Heart fay Amen, I hope your Heart is engaged and made willing in a Day of Power; and being made willing to come to his Christ, you shall be made welcome to come to his Table; having figned his Engagement to approach to God in your room to do all for you, you may approach with Boldness to God in him, and expect the same Welcome with your Cautioner that goes before you. Who is this that engaged his Heart to approach unto me, saith the Lord 3

any,

0

ger,

you

on-

and

and

and

W,

ver

ons

ou-

e is

En-

all

ver

ou

art

ou,

art

e!

ng

ie 29

ng

ır

ne



poi to-

fig elp

of No

ye

for

He

ev

kr

in

G

in

M

th

m

te

Y

fo

t

0

T

1

C

(

## EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE

## A DISCOURSE after the folemn Work.

NOW, my Friends, after the great Work is over, I would ask you, (whether you have been Communicants for not) Have your Hearts been engaged to Christ this Day, as the glorious Engager and Approacher to God for you? I would tell you, If your Hearts have been engaged to him, then your Hearts have been disengaged from al Things belides him: You have been brought to forfake your Father's House, and the People that are yours, and to fay, What have I to do any more with Idols? There hath been a mutual Donation be twixt Christ and you, as Man and Wife give up themselves to one another. Ye have rendred up your Love to him, instead of all other Lovers to whom your Hearts were engaged before; and yo look upon your felves as bound in Love and Gratitude, never to give a Back-look to any other Lover so long as your present Husband lives; and behold he lives for ever and ever: Whereas your former Husband, particularly the Law, is dead, and ye are dead to it, Rom. vii. 4. and are to expect nothing from it, because you have all, and more than all, in him to whom you are now engaged, and whose Heart is engaged to you. Yea, as ye have rendred up your Love to him as your Husband, so ye have rendred up your Arms to him ( 67 )

pons that have been Weapons of Unrighteousness, to be Weapons of Righteousness unto Holiness, never to fight against him any more, but rather to fight under his Banner against all his Enemies, especially under his Banner of Love; for the Love of Christ will constrain you both to work and war.

Now.

nave

arts

ious

ould

im,

all

for-

art

with

be

up

up

to

ye ra-

Lo-

ind

our

ad,

ex-

nd

n-

ea,

ur

im

First, A Word to you whose Hearts have never yet been engaged to Christ. O do ye know what for a Case ye are in? and whence it is that your Hearts are not engaged to Christ? Why, ye are even ignorant of Glorious Christ: For they that know his Name will love him, and put their Trust in him; but you are alienated from the Life of God through Ignorance that is in you, and Enemies in your Minds by wicked Works: Your carnal Mind is Enmity against God, and is not subject to the Law of God; and your darkned Mind is Enmity against Christ, and is not subject to the Righteousness of Christ. Thus ye are Enemies to the Lord of Life, and care not for him to be your Lord; Ye are Enemies to the Word of Life, and care not for that Word to be your Rule; Ye are Enemies to the Spirit of Life, to the Grace of Life, the Light of Life, and the Way of Life: Ye are dead, and under the Power of Death and of Sin, under the Power of Security and Heart-obduration, having no Savour of Christ about you; under the Power of a fordid Choice, whereby ye fet up the baselt of Objects above our Lord and Master, whom yet the Tongues of Seraphims are not worthy to adore: Behold, ye are choosing some base Lutts and Idols in his room, or else insolently capitulating with him upon the most ignoble and ignominious Terms,

to engage your Heart to him and to your Lufts both, to him and to the World both, to him and to other Lovers to be hugged in your Bosoms with him, as if he were a Minister of Sin, and a Slave to ferve your Lusts; Or at best, ye put him off with trifling Delays from your Heart, and let him stand at the Door and knock, without ever having your Heart engaged to come to him, or to let him come to you. Well, is that the Matter with you? What is this that thou art doing, poor Soul? Shall there be no Gathering of the People to Shiloh for your part? Shall never our Lord's Train and Retinue be any whit the more for you? What, shall be have no Train? Glory to him, that he will have a Retinue to attend him, and no Thanks to you; there shall be a Number to follow the Lamb to Heaven, the ye should follow the Devil to Hell. But O, may I yet beipeak you in the Name of lefus? And, O Jefus, may I beg thy Leave to be thy Spokesman, to tell them thy Words? And now, fince he hath fet me here, and given me Leave to speak for him, I must tell you some of his Words to you.

And, First, I'll tell you what is his complaining Word upon you; To will not come to me, that ye might have Life: All Day long have I stretched forth my Hands to a disobedient and gainsaying People.

Again, I'll tell you what is his lamenting Word over you; O ferusalem, Ferusalem; O Dunfermline, Dunfermline, how often would I have gathered you as a Hen doth her Chickens under her Wings, but you would not!

Again, I would tell you what is his astonishing Word, Be astonished, O Heavens, at this, and be ye horribly afraid; for my People have committed two great Evils,

shey

the

ano

bol

to

the

an wi

yo

in

kn

th

be

co

V

W

PI

th

li

OI

a

to

to

n

S

y

F

y

( 69 )

they have for saken me the Fountain of living Waters, and hemen out to themselves broken Cisterns that can hold no Water: They reject Fulness it self, and turn to an empty World, as if it were their Heaven and

their Happiness.

uffs

and rith

ave off

nim

ing

u?

for

Re-

iall vill

tó

11.

le-

be

nd

ne

115

ye

ih

d

1-

t.

Further, I must tell you what is his weeping Word. and O shall he weep alone, and none drop a Tear with him, while he is grieved at the Hardness of your Heart; and with the Tear in his Eye weeping over the City, and faying, Q if thou hadft known, in this thy Day, the Things that belong to thy Peace! but the Time approaches when they shall be hid from thine Eyes; the Time of Desolation is coming, because thou knowest not the Time of thy Visitation. Do ye expect that these Days will always last with you, and that you'll never be deprived of Sermons, and Ministers, and Sacraments? Nay, they shall be hid from your Eyes. Your Fathers, where are they? and the Prophets, do they live for ever? Nay, since the last Communion here, one of our dear Helpers in this Presbytery, from whose Lips you used to hear the Joyful Sound, he is gone away to the Communion-Table above; and Glory to God, that he got a full Gale of heavenly Wind, to drive him in with holy Joy and Triumph to the Harbour of Glery. But now, O Sinners, have ye no Regard to Christ weeping over you, and faying, O if ye knew the Day of your Visitation, before the Shadows of the Everlatting Evening bedrawn upon you! and O that ye knew the Things that belong to your Peace, before they be hid from your Eyes!

But again, I must tell you what is his wrathful and threatning Word, It you believe not that I am he, ye shall die in your Sins; and how shall ye escape,

15

( 70.)

if ye neglect so great Salvation? If they escaped not who refused him that spake on Earth, much more shall not we escape, if we turn away from him that on

I h

hea

It

and

YO

for

do

fh:

mi

an

W

th

is

A

ne

ar

ty

fo

V

Al

tl

fa

D

a

7

3

Speaketh from Heaven.

And O what if it come to his farewel Word! I go my Way, and ye shall see me no more, till he come in the Clouds of Heaven, and every Eye shall see him; and then you'll come to that Word with it, who live and die with a Heart never engaged to him, you'll come, I say, to that Word with it, O Mountains and Hills, fall upon us, and hide us from the Face of the Lamb.

And how dreadful will his last Word be to you, Depart from me, ye Cursed, into everlasting Fire prepared for the Devil and his Angels: Ye did eat and drink in my House, and at my Table, but I know you not; depart from me: Ye adventured to approach to my Table, but your Hearts were not engaged to approach to me; nay, your Hearts departed from me; therefore depart with a Ven-

geance, Depart from me, ye Cursed.

But, because it is not come to that with you as yet; nay, it is yet a Day of Salvation: I would tell you next, his Expostulating Word; or his Intreating Word; he would fain take his Word of Wrath again, that ye whose Hearts are saying, Away with him, may yet take your Word again: He is saying, Why will ye die, O House of Israel? As I live, I have no Pleasure in your Death; O turn ye, turn ye: Come, come, the Door is yet open, the Door of Salvation is cast up wide to the Walls, that ye may all run in; the Draw-bridge of Mercy is not yet taken up, the Day of Mercy is present, the Day of Judgment is but coming, and now I'm looking to you, and ye are looking to me; and if ye be not looking on

(71)

not

ore

hat

go:

ome

fee

ith

ged

1 1t,

145

OU.

bre-

eat

it I

red

vere

arts

en-

as

tell

ing

1 2-

im,

Vby

2 20

me,

va-

all

cen

dg-

ou,

ing

on me, ye that are behind the Pillars and Lofts there! I hope ye are hearing me: And therefore, in the View of that awful Day, when we shall see and hear at another Rate, before the flaming Tribunal, I take Witnesses here, in Presence of the Great God. and all this numerous Company, that I'm giving you a new Offer of Christ, as an Engager to do all for you; and that if you'll but confent to take him, and give him Employment, yea, that if you do not reject him, you shall have him. None here shall have it to say, they got nothing at this Communion: For, lo, you have got an Offer of Christ; and if ye go away without him, and live and die without him, we shall be Witnesses against one another at the Great Day of his Appearance. O now is the acceptable Time, Oc. O, are ye pleased? Are your Hearts pleased with One to be a Cautioner for you, to save you both from Sin and Hell, and that will engage for Debt, and Duty, and Safety, and pave your Way for approaching to God's glorious Presence for ever? Will ye have him for your Head and Captain? I allude to the Words of Fephthah, Judg. xi. 9. If I fight for you and prevail, shall I be your Head? O yes, yes, say they; Well, so says Christ to you, If I engage to fatisfy Justice for you, and answer all Law-Demands for you, and take away all your Sins, and fight all your Battles, and do all your Work in you and for you; shall I be your Head? O is your Heart engaged to fay, Yes? O Man, Woman, Old and Young, that are here, do your Hearts fay, Amen, Amen; Content to have him as a Prophet, to take away the Darkness of my Mind; Content to have him as a Priest, to take away the Guilt of all my Sins; And content to have him as a King, to take

take away the Power of all my Lusts and Idols, and to make me holy and happy in himself, that his Name may be glorified in me, and his Grace magnified for ever; O then, I hope, the Day of Salvation is begun, that shall be celebrated with Joy to Eternity. Therefore, let me close with a Word,

TH

pp

ind

Nai

way

ore

YOU

hatl

do

Ule

app red

02

1en

app

lay

WO

jud

for

Wal

eth

in the next Place,

2dly, To you whose Hearts are engaged to the Lord Jesus, whether ye have been Communicants or not; and because some such may be in Doubts, whether ever they have believed in Christ truly and favingly. Why, if your Hearts be truly engaged to Christ, never make a Question about your Believing; for a Heart engaged to him is the best Believing in the World, Rom. x. 10. With the Heart Man believeth unto Righteousness; and if your Doubt remain, the best Way of getting it resolved, is, to let your Heart go out upon him anew, as the glorious Engager and Approacher to God in your Room. Are ye afraid you come shore of Heaven? So ye may indeed, unless Christ had engaged to bring you there; but if ye lay Stress upon his Engagement, there is no Fear. Are ye feared you come short of Duty? So you may, if you be the only Engager; But will ye trust Christ for nothing? Where is your Faith in his Engagement, to do all for you and in you? What, may some fay, would you have us all to turn Antinomians, to do nothing, and engage to do nothing, but lippen all to Christ? The Lord pity a poor deluded World, that is wedded to a Covenant of Works. Will you tell me, Man, Is that Antinomianism, to come out of your self to Christ for Righteousness, to answer all the Demands of the Law as a Covenant of Works; and to come out of your self to Christ for Strength

73 ) lols, trength, to answer all the Commands of the Law as that Rule of Life and Holiness, and so to engage for noting in your own Person alone, because God cannot rust your personal Bond, but to take Christ for your Joy Cantioner, and to lay Stress on his Engagement? And teing you cannot approach to a Holy and Just God n your felf, to look to Christ as the first Approachrfor you, and then to approach to God in him. If on thus engage upon Christ's Head, according to is Promise, then engage to what you will; and if ou approach to God in his Name, then you may pproach with Boldness.

If you think of engaging in your own Name nd Person, and of approaching in your own Name and Person, that is the old Covenantway of engaging and approaching; and thereore no Wonder then, if that be your Way, that on be overwhelmed with Fears and Doubts, and

Discouragements,

ord,

ints

bts.

and ged

Be-

Be-

eart

ubt

to

lo-

our

to his

ou

he

10-

it,

ne

to

en

ed

S.

10

to

nt or.

But let gallant Faith come in and fay, Christ hath engaged, and therefore I have nothing ado but to lippen to him for all, and in the Use of Means depend upon him; Christ hath approached before me, and therefore upon the red Carpet of his Justice-satisfying Blood, I'll go in to the Holy of Holies, even in to the Prefence of a just and holy God. O have you thus approached to God at this Occasion? I know not, lay ye; I would be glad to know. Why, if ye would judge of your Approach to God in Chrift, judge of your Approach, not by the Measure of it; for Believers win only sometimes, as it were, to wash his Feet with their Tears, like Mary, tho' at other Times they may win to ly in his Bosom, like

Hea

Tal

tha

Tra

0

Co

up

W

bro

Go

W

my Lo

br

N

A

an

HY

th

th

in

L

the Beloved Disciple. Judge not of your Ap proach, by the Matter of that which he gives you for sometimes you may be seeking one Thing, an he may give another : It may be ye were feeking Featt of Joy; but if he hath given you a Featt o godly Sorrow, that is as good for you. Judg not of your Approach by your former Experien ces: It may be, some time a-Day you was like Lamb in his Bosom, saying, under a Sense of hi Love. This is my Beloved; and now, perhaps, you must ly like a Dog at his Feet, saying, under Sense of Sin, Truth, Lord, I am a Dog: Well, tha is a Token of more a-coming. Judge not of you Approach by you own Sense and Apprehension for, David was not in a desperate Case when h was crying, as Pfal. xiii. I. How long wilt thou for get me, O Lord, for ever? How long wilt thou hid thy Face from me? When your Longings are in creased, tho' your Strength be small, yet it is a no table Feaft; for he will fatisfie the longing Soul, and and fill the Hungry with good Things. Be thank ful if you get as much as holds your Soul in Life tho' you get not much. Know, that tho' he will be faithful to the Accomplishment of all his Promises, and to do all that he hath engaged for, yet the Times and Seasons are in his Hand, and he bath his own Measure of Communication; if some of you received what you would be at, you would grow really giddy, and be ready to cry with Peter, li is good for us to be here, and forget the other Work that God hath for you in the World. He is engaged by Promise; but know moreover, that he accomplishes his Promise according to your Need, and as it is for your Good and Advantage, and according

ing as he hath Work and Business to put in your you land. Now, some here, I hope, have got their , an Hearts engaged to approach to a God in Christ. ling upon the Ground of Christ's Engagement to apass of the broach to God in their room; and I hope they can ludg ay it with holy Considence, that their Hearts have been drawn, and they have been caused to apasses to God: And if so, then, I hope, you can say of the Water of the Well of Salvation, O sweet, sweet! O how sweet are thy Words to my der Tolk I wrester than Howe to March 1 and 1 wrester than Howe to Tolk I wrester than How to Tolk I wres Taste! sweeter than Hony to my Mouth! And that all other Things in a World are but empty Trash, Loss and Dung, in Comparison of him. 0 the gallant Fops of the World would think Shame of themselves, if they knew how much Contempt the poorett Saints on Earth do pour upon them, and all earthly Glory and Gallantry; when they win near to God! Surely, if you have win to this Approach to a God in Christ, it hath brought you to a great Wondring at the Grace of God. O what am I? and what is my Father's House? Why did he pass by my Neighbour, my Husband, my Wife, my Brother, my Sister, and fix his Love upon me the vilest of them all? It hath brought you to great Humility and Abasement; Now mine Eyes see thee, therefore I abbor my self, &c. And also to a great Longing after more Fellowship and Communion with him; O when wilt thou come unto me! O when shall I come and appear before thee! O to depart in Peace, for mine Eyes have seen thy Salvation! O to be among the Four and twenty Elders that are before the Throne! O to be drinking at 'the Fountain-head! Why, what means this Language, poor Soul? It feems you're just lying

K 2

ing

der

tha

you

ion

n h

for bide

e in

no

and

ank Life will Pro-the his

ow is hat

ed

m-

nd

1-

og

( 76 )

hi

tl

VF

V

1

e

I

t

C ....

in his Lap; He hath loved you with an everlasting Love, and therefore with Loving-kindness bath be drawn you: His Heart is engaged to you, and your Heart is engaged to him; the Spirit hath been fent to knit Christ's Heart and your Heart together, and the Knot shall never be loosed; Him that cometh, I will in no wife cast out. And now that he is engaged to do all for you, O does not Equity and Grafftude require, that you be wholly engaged to him. and that for ever? Let your Hearts be more engaged to him than ever; let your Affections be engaged to love him; let your Wills be engaged to obey him in his preceptive and providential Will: let your Thoughts be engaged to think upon him and his Loving-kindness; let your Tongues be engaged to speak to his Praise, In his Temple shall every one speak of his Glory; let your whole Life be engaged to his Service, and all so engaged as to depend on him for all. He hath engaged for all, that you may depend on him for all; and all the Service you perform will be vain and to no purpole, unless it be done in the Faith of his Engagement to do all in you and for you. The Believer hath two Hands, the one a holding Hand, and the other a working Hand; like a Woman spinning at the Wheel, (to use a homely Simile) the one Hand holds the Threed and draws it down, and the other Hand goes round and fets about the Wheel; now, if the do not hold the Threed conflantly with the one Hand, it is to no purpose tho the other Hand go round with the Wheel: Even so it is here; the one Hand of the Believer is the Hand of Faith, whereby he takes fait Hold of Christ, and draws Grace and Virtue from him;

him; the other is the Hand of Obedience and Service, which is accepted only in Christ, and upon the Score of his engaging for all, and to do all our Work in us and for us. Now, if the Hand of Faith let go the Hold of Chritt, so as not to draw Virtue from him, nor depend upon his Engagement, it is in vain that the other Hand of Obedience and Service does go its round; But, when Faith keeps fait Hold of Christ's Engagement, then there is profitable Service and acceptable Obedience; for me are accepted in the Beloved. Let Faith take a View daily of your Privileges in Christ; O how strengthning for your Work and Warfare would it be to you, if you had the lively Faith of his Engagement! It would make you approach to God in every Duty with Boldness. Did you believe that his Honour is engaged for your Through-bearing, till you win to Glory; That his Faithfulness is engaged, his Power is engaged, his Name is engaged, his Truth is engaged, his Credit is at the Stake; for he hath faid, Pll never leave thee nor forsake thee; I will put my Spirit within thee, and cause thee to walk in my Statutes: Is he thus engaged? Then let Faith keep a fast Grip of his Engagement; and when Faith is like to lose the Grip, remember, that he who hath engaged for every Thing that concerns you, hath engaged for Faith too, having promifed to keep your Faith that it fail not, and to keep you by his Power through Faith to Salvation. Therefore, in the Want of Faith, look to his Engagement for it; and in the Weakness of Faith, look to his Engagement to strengthen it; and in the Trial of Faith, look to his Engagement to support it. Let 110

ting b be our fent

and b, I

rati-

en-

him bim

Shall Life

s to all,

the

ageever

and pin-

the wn,

the on-

oole el:

ver old om

m;

( 78 )

Faith and Dependence be wholly on Christ, for all that you need with respect to Work and Warfare, Duty or Dissibility, Soul or Body, Grace or Glory, Time or Eternity; then will God put your Name and Christ's together, saying, Who is this that engaged his Heart to approach unto me?



## FINIS.

